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...THER FORECAST — PARIS: ...-48 (22-8). Tomorrow stormy. ...70-46 (21-8). LONDON: Sunny. ... Tomorrow sunny. Yesterday's ... CHANNEL: Slight. ROME: ...41 (23-5). NEW YORK: Show- ...(18-10). Yesterday's temp. 65-50

...AL WEATHER—PAGE 2

...on Charges ...gress Harms ...ce Prospects

...TON, May 16 (AP).—President Nixon accused Congress ...n that could severely undermine" prospects for an ...ting in Cambodia.

...ent read by White House Press Secretary Ronald ...red to recent moves in the House and Senate against ...n Indochina unless they are authorized by Congress.

...House statement portrayed Mr. Nixon as very ...the Congress has, on the very eve of negotiations to achieve compliance" with the Paris peace agreement, taken steps aimed at cutting off funds for American air support of the Lon Nol regime in Cambodia.

Mr. Ziegler noted that, as he read the statement, presidential adviser Henry A. Kissinger was on his way to Paris for more talks with Hanoi's Le Duc Tho.

"Before the Congress moves too far," Mr. Ziegler said, "we ask that it pause for a moment to assess what we are trying to do."

At the Capitol, the House Democratic caucus voted 125 to 10 today for a resolution urging legislation to prohibit conduct of the war in Southeast Asia without specific authorization by Congress.

Apparently there was disagreement at the closed-door caucus as to the effect of the resolution.

Speaker Carl Albert, D., Okla., said afterward that he considers it as intended as a direction to the Democratic majority of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, now considering war-powers legislation.

Democratic Whip John J. McFall of California, in a separate interview, emphasized that the resolution calls for legislation "at the earliest practicable date." He said he had voted for the resolution, although in the House he voted against the cutoff of funds for bombing operations.

"What does the earliest practicable date mean?" Rep. McFall asked. "Nobody can be against this. It is a different situation [from the funds cutoff]."

In the Senate, the Appropriations Committee voted yesterday to tack on an amendment to a supplemental appropriations bill barring funds for further U.S. combat activity in Cambodia and Laos. But Majority Leader Mike Mansfield said today that Republican delaying tactics probably will prevent full Senate action until after the Memorial Day recess.

The Republican leader, Sen. Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, said: "It is felt an opportunity should be allowed for the Kissinger-Tho negotiations to proceed so that Senate action would not damage those negotiations."

Kissinger in Paris

PARIS, May 16 (UPI).—Henry A. Kissinger arrived in Paris tonight and said he was confident of making progress in talks scheduled tomorrow with North Vietnamese negotiator Le Duc Tho about Vietnam cease-fire violations.

Mr. Kissinger told newsmen at Orly Airport that President Nixon "sent me to Paris to renew talks with my old colleague in peace negotiations, Le Duc Tho, designed to strengthen the peace in Indochina."

"We are approaching these meetings with the attitude that we owe it to the anguish and the suffering that produced this settlement to do everything in our power to improve its implementation," he said.

...nshade ...ed to ...kylab

May Sunday

...EDY, Fla., May 16 ...s today designed ...nshade which as- ...et up to cool off ...orbiting Skylab.

...l tentative plans ...died for Skylab ...t. Charles Conrad ...Joseph P. Kerwin ...aul J. Weitz to ...the space station ...ach an aluminum- ...plastic to the side ...ry facing the sun. ...ision on how to ...ing from the Sky- ...y not come until

...lieve the 12-by-40- ...levice will provide ...ion to allow Skylab ...for a 28-day man- ...Temperatures in ...risen from 100 de- ...to as high as 150

...ts are at the John- ...ter, near Houston, ...o emergency train- ...nes for the space

...the task, which ...space walk by at ...onaut, may cause ...unch to be delayed ...until Friday, May 25. ...l that unless Sky- ...oled, no long-term ...l the $294-million ...possible.

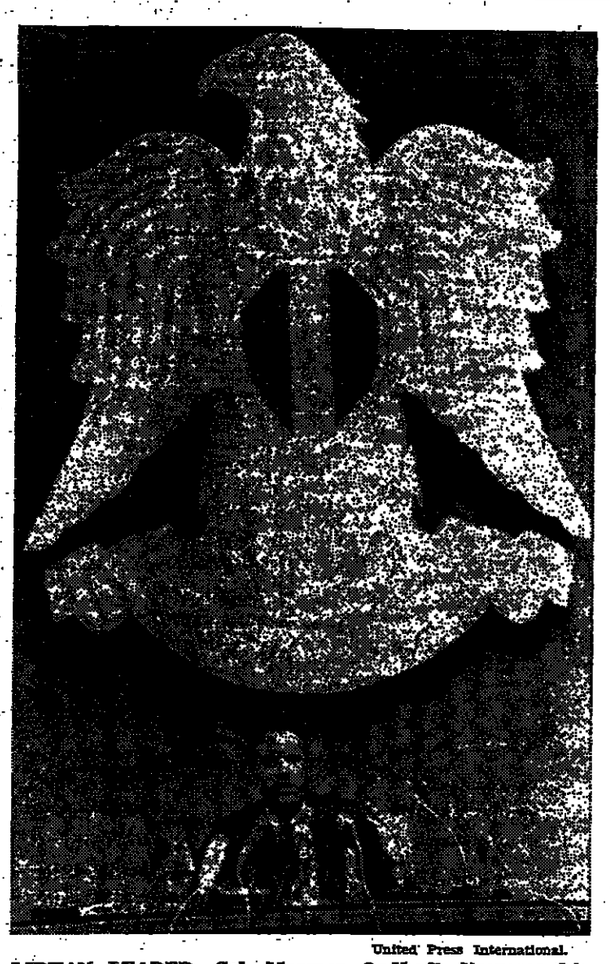
...ct, would mean a ...or the new $2.6- ...n space project. ...l, Comdr. Kerwin ...itz were scheduled ...ylab yesterday to ...aboard the craft. ...nd Skylab-3 crews ...day missions.

...uilding up inside ...ion within hours ...Monday to a 272-

...that an aluminum ...with a thermal- ...was ripped away ...f the craft during ...disrupted the ...system on Skylab ...e space cabin to ...om the sun.

...ay aluminum also ...med deployment ...olar power supply ...the Skylab elec- ...ply by about half. ...with the power ...ASA official said. ...ere no plans for ...to try to jar the

...e sunshade would ...us and complex ...sing jury-rigged ...before tested in



United Press International.

LIBYAN LEADER—Col. Moamer Qadhafi discusses his program at a press conference in Tripoli Sunday.

By 14 Jets on April 30

Qadhafi Says U.S. Incursion Triggered Libyan War Alert

By Jim Hoagland

TRIPOLI, May 16 (WP).—Fourteen American warplanes flew deep into Libyan-claimed air space over the Mediterranean two weeks ago and triggered a Libyan war alert, President Moamer Qadhafi asserted last night.

Libya sent Mirages up to intercept the U.S. planes, he said.

The planes, which were said to have been launched from an American aircraft carrier, finally turned away without incident, Col. Qadhafi said in an interview in his office at the Azizia Army Barracks.

But he warned that Libya, aided by Algeria and Egypt, was taking "adequate defense measures" against "any future attacks." He added that if American aerial intrusions continued, "we should not be blamed" for what happens.

European diplomatic sources confirmed that some kind of aerial encounter took place between large numbers of American and Libyan aircraft late last month, but these sources were uncertain how serious it was.

The risk of an American military confrontation with this North African country in which American oil companies have a billion dollars in investments, has grown since Libyan Mirage fighters fired on an American C-130 aircraft, reported to have been on an intelligence mission about 83 miles from the Libyan coast March 21.

Authoritative foreign sources indicate that the United States is continuing surveillance flights in that area, and has moved at least one Sixth Fleet aircraft carrier into position to provide protection for the reconnaissance flights.

Defense Department spokesman Jerry W. Friedheim said there had been no contact between Libyan and U.S. planes since March 21, when the C-130 was fired on. Mr. Friedheim said that U.S. planes fly in international air space just as U.S. ships sail in international waters.

But Col. Qadhafi, appearing relaxed for most of the hour-long interview until the subject of American-Libyan relations was broached, said that Libya had no evidence that surveillance flights were continuing.

"We hope this will not happen again," the 31-year-old military leader said.

American-Libyan relations have worsened significantly since the C-130 incident.

Reading from what he said was a military report of the April 30 incident, Col. Qadhafi said that Libyan radar picked up four unidentified objects flying over "territorial waters" of the Libyan Arab Republic at 10:25 a.m.

Libya claims control over the air space extending 100 miles out from its 1,500-mile-long coastline and has warned planes not to fly in that area without permission. The United States has rejected the Libyan air space claim.

Col. Qadhafi said that Libyan fighters were ordered to investigate and identified four American planes at 30,000 feet, 60 miles from Tripoli. He refused to say how far from the coast they were when intercepted.

The American fighters, which Col. Qadhafi said appeared to have been F-4 Phantoms, because they flew faster than the Mirages that went up to intercept them, quickly increased to 10 and then to 14 and they "flew 40 miles closer to Libya."

"At this moment, the situation became so tense and dangerous that we massed all our troops on alert for the defense of the country," Col. Qadhafi said.

At 1:25 p.m. the planes finally withdrew. Col. Qadhafi said that during the confrontation, Libya had not had time to notify Egypt, Libya's partner with Syria in a projected merger of the three states into a United Arab Republic.

Dollar Stronger, Gold, Stocks Dip

PARIS, May 16 (IHT).—The fever dropped on the European gold and foreign exchange markets today as the price of bullion fell $4 an ounce and the value of the dollar edged higher.

On the New York Stock Exchange, prices see-sawed throughout the day. At the close the Dow Jones industrial average was off a fractional 0.37. Details P. 9.

Accused of Yielding to Stans' Influence

SEC Chief Resigns Over Role In Cover-up of Vesco Donation

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, May 16 (IHT).—G. Bradford Cook, chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, resigned today—another victim of the burgeoning scandal surrounding President Nixon's re-election campaign.

The resignation came a week after Mr. Cook was named in a federal indictment as allegedly having deleted from an SEC complaint the fact that financier Robert L. Vesco had made a $200,000 contribution to the Nixon campaign.

The charge was made by the grand jury that indicted Mr. Vesco, former Attorney General John N. Mitchell, former Commerce Secretary Maurice Stans and Harry L. Sears, a Vesco associate, for conspiring to "influence, obstruct and impede" the SEC's $224-million suit against Mr. Vesco. The panel charged that the $200,000 gift was part of the conspiracy to block the SEC investigation.

Mr. Cook, though not indicted, was accused by the grand jury of yielding to Mr. Stans's influence in deleting mention of the contribution.

Letter to Nixon

In his letter of resignation to Mr. Nixon, Mr. Cook denied all wrongdoing, saying:

"I deeply regret having to tender my resignation as chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission, but in the light of unfortunate circumstances now prevailing, I believe it is best to do so.

"I have reached this most difficult decision because of my complete respect for the Securities and Exchange Commission and its dedicated staff. I retain my complete confidence in our country, its institutions and myself."

Previously, Mr. Cook had admitted removing the reference to the Vesco contribution but vigorously had denied that it was done at Mr. Stans's behest.

He insisted that mention of the sum was deleted because it was not necessary as part of the suit.

Mr. Cook, questioned about it May 1 by the Senate Appropriations subcommittee, testified that he had discussed the Vesco suit with Mr. Stans only once. Later, faced with sworn depositions from other sources, he admitted that he had talked with Mr. Stans several times.

The grand jury alleges that the conversations took place during the spring and summer of 1971 when Mr. Cook was general counsel of the SEC. The panel said that it was at that time that Mr. Cook expressed interest in becoming the SEC chairman.

Mr. Cook, at 36, the youngest man ever to head the SEC, held the post for only 10 weeks. He succeeded William J. Casey, who was shifted to the State Department. The grand jury said that Mr. Casey also took part in the discussions of the Vesco suit with Mr. Stans.

Three weeks ago, the Los Angeles Times reported that several of Mr. Vesco's associates met in December with then presidential adviser John D. Ehrlichman concerning the attempted take-over of Intra Bank in Lebanon. Reliable sources told the Los Angeles Times that Mr. Ehrlichman had promised the Vesco aides that he would telephone the U.S. Embassy in Beirut to urge officials there to boost Mr. Vesco's reputation.

Denial by Ehrlichman

Mr. Ehrlichman denied that he had interceded for Mr. Vesco. In a statement released at the White House, Mr. Ehrlichman insisted that he took steps to keep the New Jersey financier and his associates from claiming White House support in the Lebanese deal.

"I told them [Mr. Vesco's associates] that I could not write them the letter they requested or otherwise help them," Mr. Ehrlichman said. A reliable source said, however, that the men did not ask Mr. Ehrlichman to write a letter to the U.S. Embassy in Beirut, but had asked him to telephone an official there directly, and he had promised to do so. Whether he made the call is not known.

Mr. Ehrlichman resigned as chief adviser on domestic affairs, in the wake of Watergate revelations and alleged cover-ups, on May 1, along with Mr. Nixon's chief of staff H. R. Haldeman, Attorney General Richard G. Kleindienst and presidential counsel John W. Dean 3d.

United Press International.

G. Bradford Cook, who resigned as Securities and Exchange Commission chairman yesterday.

Nixon Authorized Taps on His Security Aides

By Seymour M. Hersh

WASHINGTON, May 16 (NYT).—President Nixon personally authorized the wiretapping of more than a dozen of his subordinates on the National Security Council and in the Pentagon beginning in 1969, the White House has acknowledged.

Sources said yesterday that the wiretapping had been undertaken in response to a dispatch by William Beecher published in The New York Times on May 9, 1969, which reported for the first time that U.S. B-52 bombers were striking targets in Cambodia.

A White House spokesman confirmed the report of presidential authorization last night. "It was a national security matter," the spokesman said in a statement. "The procedure was approved by the President and authorized in individual cases by the attorney general in coordination with the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation."

Well-informed government officials defended the President's authorization as necessary, in view of what they termed a serious security breach. Mr. Beecher's dispatch told how the bombing was being conducted without any public protest from Prince Norodom Sihanouk, who was then Cambodia's chief of state.

Showed War's Expansion

Mr. Beecher's article was the first to indicate that the Nixon administration was expanding the Vietnam war.

"The President's motives were honorable," one official said. "This had to be stopped and it [the wiretapping] turned out to be for the protection of the innocent." He was referring, he said, to the fact that most of those whose phones were wiretapped were found not to have violated security.

Another government official aware of the wiretapping noted that it had been legal and added: "Hell, yes I was aware that it was going on. To have done less would have been the highest order of irresponsibility."

Other government sources contended that at least three White House and Pentagon officials who were monitored turned out to be—as one put it —"blabbermouths" and were eventually eased out of their positions.

Specific approval for the operation, which involved the tapping of home and office telephones, was granted by J. Edgar Hoover, then the FBI director, and John N. Mitchell, then the attorney general.

Special FBI reports of the overheard telephone conversations were provided to Henry A. Kissinger, Mr. Nixon's national secu- (Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

Other Watergate and Related Developments

- A Senate select committee will hear its first public testimony of the Watergate affair Thursday. Page 2.
- Official Soviet press finally breaks its long silence on Watergate. Page 2.
- Nixon asks Congress to establish commission to re-examine the election system and campaign practices. Page 2.
- Former Justice Department aide says Mitchell sent him to make a secret call on two U.S. Supreme Court justices after wiretap ruling. Page 2.
- Wall Street financier charged in illegal donation to Humphrey campaign. Page 3.
- Agnew again affirms loyalty to Nixon, admits his role is not defined. Page 3.

Calls His Investigation 'Inadequate'

Ziegler Blames Only Dean in Bugging Probe

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP).—The White House contended today that ousted counsel John W. Dean 3d bears sole responsibility for a Watergate investigation on President Nixon's behalf that was described as inadequate.

Press Secretary Ronald L. Ziegler said that Mr. Dean, who was asked for his resignation April 30, "was clearly in charge" of an inquiry that Mr. Nixon ordered following the burglary of Democratic National Committee headquarters here last June 17.

Mr. Ziegler said all subsequent statements by Mr. Nixon and others that no one in the White House was involved in the Watergate affair resulted directly from the work of Mr. Dean and his staff.

Responding to questions, Mr. Ziegler said Mr. Nixon did not personally instruct his former counsel to undertake the investigation nor did he receive a personal report from Mr. Dean on his findings prior to making an Aug. 29 statement that no one then employed at the White House was involved in Watergate.

Mr. Ziegler said Mr. Nixon's directive for the Dean investigation was relayed to Mr. Dean by unnamed members of the senior White House staff.

He said Mr. Dean's findings were conveyed to former presidential assistant John D. Ehrlichman, and perhaps others, who relayed them in oral form to Mr. Nixon.

Mr. Ziegler said that on the basis of what is now known, "there was a certain inadequacy to the materials provided" by Mr. Dean and his office.

Asked if Mr. Dean had indeed conducted an investigation or had merely pretended to do so, Mr. Ziegler said: "There was no question in any of our minds that an appropriate investigation had been undertaken."

Mr. Ziegler said orders for the inquiry were "clearly communicated to the counsel's office and that was his responsibility."

Asked if Mr. Nixon had talked to Mr. Dean personally about Watergate after his Aug. 29 news conference statement, Mr. Ziegler said, "I don't know."

In other aspects of the scandal:

- The White House said that Mr. Dean, Mr. Ehrlichman and H. R. Haldeman left the federal payroll last night. Mr. Ehrlichman and Mr. Haldeman also resigned April 30. They had been receiving $42,500 a year.

Mr. Ziegler said, in response to daily questions, that the three (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Feels It's Not 'Really Necessary'

...Vary of Japan Role in Atlantic Charter

...16 (IHT).—Chi- ...Chou En-lai has ...reservations over ...Japan in what ...r has called a ...charter," it was ...interview pub- ...y.

...o gave the inter- ...ght to Jean Ma- ...f Agence France ...in China, ques- ...the idea of a new ...including Japan ...ssary," if, he said, ...ates and Soviet ...ermined to solve ...blems exclusively ...ves."

...med clearly pre- ...he uncertain role ...on't know if I'm ...told Mr. Marin, ...singer was trying ...Chinese proverb ...who share the ...must share the ...Perhaps he was ...in order to pro- ...Otherwise, why ...

...it was clear that ...t participate in ...curity conference ...not European, ...e new Atlantic charter, with Japan, the scope is widened. People can ask themselves if it is really necessary."

Mr. Chou accused the United States and Soviet Union of trying to dominate less powerful nations. At the Helsinki security conference, he said, "it is odd, the two powers are in a hurry, they want to represent the others." But outside the conference, he said, it was the contrary: the two powers "try to divide the others."

He accused the two powers of having divided the world into spheres of influence at the Yalta conference in 1945, and said that provided an example of a guiding principle of Chinese diplomacy: that when a vacuum is created by the withdrawal of a power, it must be filled only by the people who are liberated.

After the United States and Soviet Union set out what he called the spheres of influence at Yalta "in a secret agreement," he said, "China was evacuated by both the Americans and Russians. Was there a vacuum? No, because the Chinese people took over."

Mr. Chou said that the Chinese always had backed the idea of the European Economic Community and that the Soviet attitude was that this Chinese support was aimed against the Soviet Union. "It is impossible to say why the Russians are so sensitive. But perhaps it has been possible to observe recently a change in the Soviet attitude toward Europe."

Keystone.

Chou En-lai

Airlines Move to End Cut-Rate Student Fares

By Robert Lindsey

NEW YORK, May 16 (NYT).—International airlines moved yesterday to cancel cut-rate "student" fares to Europe, a move that could disrupt vacation plans for thousands of under-30 travelers this summer.

Pan American World Airways said that it would discontinue the discounts on three routes where they now apply—between the United States and Brussels, Amsterdam and Helsinki—on June 1. Icelandic Airways said it would end the discounts on June 20 on its flights between New York and Luxembourg.

Despite these comments, there was uncertainty about the exact timing for the end of the discounts, which permit travelers under 30 who declare that they are students to fly to Europe for $100 to $150 less than the lowest generally available excursion fare. The "youth" fare, for anyone—student or not—between the ages of 12 and 23, is not affected.

Pan Am said its decision to abolish student discounts June 1 was in response to information it had received from Belgium's Sabena Airways, that it intended to end the discounts on that date.

Subsequently, however, Sabena —which two years ago introduced the first transatlantic student fares and touched off a flurry of price-cutting among international airlines—said that it was reviewing the timing of an announcement. This was believed to be partly because members of the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board said they would require at least 30 days' notice before permitting the cancellation.

"Such short notice, this is a disgrace," said A. B. Reig, president of Sofa Travel, an agency with a large student clientele. "It affects at least 1,000 passengers for us, and I bet conservatively, it affects 25,000 across the country."

"Student" fares are available to passengers from 12 through 29 years old if they can produce a student identification card. Forged cards are common, and many nonstudents over the last two years have used the discounts improperly. A New York-Amsterdam student ticket costs $200 round-trip in the off season and $220 in the summer. "Youth" fares are generally about $40 higher.

Ex-Aide Says Mitchell Sent Him Secretly to 2 Justices Over Ruling

By John P. MacKenzie

WASHINGTON, May 16 (WP).—A former Justice Department official said yesterday that he secretly called on two Supreme Court justices in 1969 to convey Attorney General John N. Mitchell's distress over a court decision on wiretapping.

The disclosure, which Solicitor General Erwin Griswold said was "shocking" if true, was made by Jack Landau, Justice Department information chief in 1969 and 1970. It promptly was denied by Mr. Mitchell.

"I don't know what the hell he is talking about," Mr. Mitchell said. Mr. Landau, now a Washington reporter for the Newhouse newspaper organization, said that he stood by his statement.

Such private contacts with a court are strictly forbidden by ethical rules governing lawyers' conduct.

Mr. Landau would not name the justices whom he approached, but it was learned that they were William J. Brennan jr. and then-Chief Justice Earl Warren. Neither man would respond to inquiries.

Mr. Landau, a lawyer, acknowledged that at the time of his March, 1969, visit to the justices, Mr. Mitchell's department, stunned by what it considered the damaging effects of the court's decision, was actively considering the rare step of asking for another hearing.

Delivered Classified Information

He said, however, that he did not consider such a step likely when he obeyed Mr. Mitchell's instructions to deliver "some detailed and highly classified national defense information" to the Supreme Court. Since he thought that the case was over, he thought the ethical strictures did not apply, Mr. Landau said.

The message conveyed orally by Mr. Landau, he said, was that the court's ruling, which required federal prosecutors to disclose the contents of illegal wiretaps to defendants who had been overheard, would jeopardize numerous electronic-eavesdropping installations designed to protect the nation's security.

Much the same message had been delivered in oral arguments by the government, but the court ruled on March 10, 1969, that accused persons were entitled to see records of illegal surveillance against them.

The impact of Mr. Landau's alleged visit on the court could not be ascertained. On March 24, 1969, the justices denied the government's petition for a rehearing but issued opinions which some observers viewed as softening the earlier ruling.

Mr. Landau said that, based on instructions from Mr. Mitchell, he had believed that his role "was in good faith, was in the interest of protecting a highly sensitive area of national security and was not detrimental to the fair administration of justice."

Visited 2 Justices

He said that he visited one justice to ask how best to convey the information to the court. That justice then took him to see the second justice, he said. He added that he left after 15 minutes with the second justice, satisfied that he had complied with Mr. Mitchell's orders to communicate with the Supreme Court.

Mr. Mitchell, reached in New York, said of Mr. Landau's charge:

"I don't know what the hell he's talking about. While I was attorney general, my dealings with the Supreme Court were always through the solicitor general or his office, as appropriate, except one well-publicized occasion with Chief Justice Warren on the Abe Fortas matter."

That was a reference to Mr. Mitchell's controversial visit to Mr. Warren, telling him that the department had "certain information" bearing on Justice Fortas's relationship with convicted financier Louis Wolfson. Mr. Fortas resigned soon thereafter.

AP.

Jack C. Landau, former Justice Department aide.

Vote on Martin Awaits Testimony On Role in Rome

WASHINGTON, May 16 (NYT).—The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has deferred a vote on the nomination of Graham Martin to be U.S. Ambassador to South Vietnam until he testifies on alleged interference in the internal affairs of Italy when he was ambassador there, a committee spokesman said today.

The committee, which held confirmation hearings on Mr. Martin last week, was scheduled to vote on the nomination today. Mr. Martin will be invited to appear in executive session at a later date, the spokesman added.

Postponement of the vote came after an article in The New York Times reported that Mr. Martin, as ambassador to Italy in 1970, had unsuccessfully urged the Central Intelligence Agency to resume secret financing of a conservative faction of the Christian Democratic party, the leading political party in Italy. The CIA subsidized the party from the end of World War II until 1967, the article said.

Amintore Fanfani, the Italian party's leader, said this week that he had never requested such financial assistance.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., in a letter yesterday to the committee chairman, J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., requested that the vote be postponed to "provide Martin with an opportunity to explain his activities as ambassador to Rome."

Orbiting Skylab Visible to World

CAPE KENNEDY, May 16 (AP).—The unmanned Skylab will be as bright as the brightest star, with a magnitude of minus 1.5, at its most favorable viewing during the dark hours.

It will be visible at various times to 90 percent of the world's population.

During the first few weeks the second stage of the Saturn-5 rocket which boosted Skylab into orbit will also be visible at the same time although in slightly different orbit. The rocket stage will be tumbling and therefore will appear to twinkle, unlike Skylab's steady light.

U.S. Copter Fall Kills 7

FORT KNOX, Ky., May 16 (AP).—Seven soldiers were killed early today when an Army helicopter crashed during a flight to evaluate a new night-vision device, a base spokesman said.

Nixon Backed Wiretapping Of 12 Aides

To Forestall Leaks On War in Cambodia

(Continued from Page 1)

rity adviser, and then Col. Alexander M. Haig jr., one of Mr. Kissinger's key deputies, who is now a four-star general and is the temporary White House chief of staff.

Among those tapped, sources said, were three aides to Mr. Kissinger—Daniel I. Davison, who left the government later in 1969; Anthony Lake, who quit over the Cambodian invasion in May, 1970; and Winston Lord, who will be leaving this week.

Mr. Lake and Mr. Lord served as special assistants to Mr. Kissinger and participated in many secret peace talks with Le Duc Tho, the chief North Vietnamese negotiator, and other North Vietnamese officials prior to the cease-fire agreement

William D. Ruckelshaus, the acting director of the FBI, told a news conference on Monday that records of 17 wiretaps placed on 13 government officials and four newsmen had been found in a safe belonging to John D. Ehrlichman, the President's former chief assistant for domestic affairs. Mr. Ruckelshaus identified one of those overheard as Morton Halperin, who joined Mr. Kissinger's staff in 1969.

Sent to Kissinger

Sources in the executive branch said that the wiretap logs had been sent routinely to Mr. Kissinger's office until May, 1970. At that time, one official said, there was a meeting between President Nixon, Mr. Hoover and H.R. Haldeman, the former White House chief of staff, "to discuss these taps."

"They agreed to continue them," the official added, "but they also decided to have all of the mail [the logs and other products of the wiretaps] go to Haldeman. The wiretap program itself was ended in February, 1971, other officials said.

"We found out what we wanted to find out," one source said. "We found the people who were the weak links." He described the tap as being very productive. "There were a couple of guys who could have been prosecuted," he added, "but we just let them go out of the government."

Mr. Lake, reached on vacation in Edgartown, Mass., said he was "disgusted" to hear that his phone had been tapped while working for the government. "It's an invasion of privacy," he said. "I can't think of any grounds for them to have done that."

Mr. Lord, reached in the White House, said he had only learned from Mr. Kissinger a few minutes before the call that his phone had been tapped. He had no comment. Mr. Davidson could not be immediately reached.

Mr. Halperin acknowledged in a telephone interview that he had been told by Mr. Kissinger that his security clearance had been protested by the Central Intelligence Agency and the FBI. The agencies complained that he had neglected to mention a trip to the Soviet Union while filling out a form. "As I told him [Kissinger] many times," Mr. Halperin said, "I had reported that trip three times previously and four times afterward."

Cuban Plane Crashes

MIAMI, May 16 (UPI).—A Cuban broadcast said yesterday that three persons were killed and 11 injured in a crash landing of a Cubana Airlines plane at Havana airport. The dead included a Czech citizen, it said.

Calls for Study by Nonpartisan Group

Nixon Asks Election Reform P

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP).—Spurred by Watergate revelations, President Nixon asked Congress today to establish a special nonpartisan commission to conduct "a complete re-examination of our system of elections and campaign practices."

In a special message, Mr. Nixon said "recent disclosures of widespread abuses during the presidential campaign of 1972" make reform an essential priority item to help "restore the faith of the American people in the integrity of their political processes."

While not once mentioning the word Watergate in his message or in a companion address prepared for radio broadcast, Mr. Nixon said many more disclosures of 1972 campaign misdeeds "will doubtless soon be made."

The President submitted a proposed joint resolution to establish a 17-member nonpartisan commission on election reform that would be called on to submit a final report by Dec. 1.

Nothing Excluded

"The commission's mandate would be as broad as the federal election process itself," Mr. Nixon said. "Nothing would be excluded."

The President specifically urged that the commission consider the wisdom of a constitutional amendment that would limit a President to a single six-year term and double the tenure of House members [illegible]

Willie expressi[illegible] opinion on pres[illegible] Mr. Nixon said [illegible] have long favor[illegible] term for member[illegible] with half of the [illegible] every two years."

In his radio [illegible] said the panel w[illegible] way competitive" [illegible] ate's Ervin commi[illegible] mittee headed by [illegible] Ervin, D., N.C., wil[illegible] vised hearings on th[illegible] scandal tomorrow. [illegible] said. "The new com[illegible] draw on informatio[illegible] veloped by the Ervi[illegible] and also on other [illegible] campaign abuses."

Interim Recomm[illegible]

Mr. Nixon said the [illegible] would be "encourag[illegible] interim recommend[illegible] action by the Cong[illegible] waiting for its fina[illegible]

However, he caut[illegible] piecemeal changes t[illegible] system, saying, "We [illegible] in terms of nothing [illegible] complete re-examina[illegible] system of elections [illegible] practices."

Mr. Nixon said h[illegible] sidered and rejecte[illegible] preparing a set of p[illegible] forms and presentin[illegible] Congress.

He said: "I feel it [illegible] that proposals for r[illegible] not from one politi[illegible] but from a bipartis[illegible] recognized experts, [illegible] a nonpartisan atmo[illegible] broadly enough based [illegible] their recommendations [illegible] authority of manifest [illegible] ity."

Jack Anderson Has 'No Evidence' To Implicate Nixon in Watergate

WASHINGTON, May 16 (Reuters).—Jack Anderson, the syndicated American columnist whose revelations have frequently offered dramatic developments in the Watergate bugging scandal, said today that "there is no evidence implicating the President in the Watergate crimes."

Writing in The Washington Post, Mr. Anderson said he had access to grand jury findings, but "not a single witness, so far as we can learn, has offered any testimony that would incriminate the President."

"On the contrary," he added, "our White House sources have assured us he stayed aloof from the dirty work of his subordinates."

"They say the Watergate break-in and bugging came as a shock to him, and he responded with a profane outburst against the culprits." President Nixon's anger had an intimidating effect, Mr. Anderson said, and "this may explain why they frantically tried to cover up their tracks even from him."

"As for the spying-sabotage campaign against the Democrats, however, our sources acknowledge that the President not only knew about it but approved it," Mr. Anderson wrote.

Ziegler Blames Only Dean in Bugging P[illegible]

(Continued from Page 1)

men were continuing to report to their offices each day to assist with "transitional duties." It was learned, however, that Mr. Dean has not visited or telephoned the White House since his resignation, and that he has performed no duties since that date.

The sources said that the men had been kept on full salary with the concurrence of the President on a "compassionate basis," much as those discharged from corporations are usually paid for two weeks or a month after their departure.

● Sources said Treasury Department official John Caulfield has confirmed that Mr. Dean instructed him to offer executive clemency to a convicted Watergate conspirator, James W. McCord jr., in return for his silence.

Mr. Caulfield's statement that Mr. Dean, his boss when both served at the White House, prompted Mr. Caulfield's approaches to McCord was made to Watergate prosecutors April 30, the sources said.

It had been reported Sunday that Mr. Caulfield held two secret meetings with McCord during last January's Watergate trial, promising McCord executive clemency in 10 or 11 months if he pleaded guilty or kept silent. McCord is understood to have rejected the offer, although he did not testify at his trial. Mr. Caulfield took administrative leave from his Treasury Department post Sunday.

● Sen. Barry Goldwater, R., Ariz., one of the first and most prominent Republicans to urge Mr. Nixon to clean house in the Watergate case, said to [illegible] Mr. Nixon has not [illegible] enough to restore confi[illegible] his administration.

"It is not easy for m[illegible] this about my country [illegible] President," Sen. Goldwa[illegible] "but I think the time h[illegible] when someone must say [illegible] of them: let's get going."

Sen. Goldwater, in a s[illegible] to the press, cited such [illegible] events as the sharp inc[illegible] the price of gold and a[illegible] prices on the stock mar[illegible] loss of confidence, he said, [illegible] both here and abroad.

● Acting FBI Director [illegible] D. Ruckelshaus apologize[illegible] Secret Service for say[illegible] retrieval of missing wire[illegible] resulted in a near scuff[illegible] agents at the White Hous[illegible]

"The gloves were not [illegible] the fighters never introduc[illegible] the bell never rang. I[illegible] the bout never occurre[illegible] Mr. Ruckelshaus in a [illegible] Treasury Secretary Ge[illegible] Shultz.

Mr. Ruckelshaus said [illegible] that wiretap records on 13 [illegible] ment officials and four [illegible] had been spirited from t[illegible] a safe in the White Hou[illegible] of Mr. Ehrlichman.

According to the FBI[illegible] of the transcript, Mr. Ruc[illegible] then added: "We almos[illegible] arm-wrestle with the Se[illegible] vice." But a newsman's [illegible] confirmed that during [illegible] mark, Mr. Ruckelshaus h[illegible] and slurred over the w[illegible] most."

In truth, Mr. Ruckelsh[illegible] the Secret Service agent[illegible] leased the records "in a [illegible] way" and "could not h[illegible] more polite or efficient."

● The president of th[illegible] can Bar Association [illegible] creation of a special [illegible] to supervise the Water[illegible] vestigation and rejected [illegible] that an independent p[illegible] should report to the [illegible] general.

Robert W. Meserve [illegible] said Attorney General [illegible] Elliot L. Richardson i[illegible] sonal friend of long [illegible] with whom he has bee[illegible] ating in the selection [illegible] dependent prosecutor.

"With all deference [illegible] Richardson, I believe [illegible] prosecutor should not [illegible] the attorney general, [illegible] larly as to evidence, [illegible] which might be sought [illegible] the office of a Presi[illegible] has, three times, nomi[illegible] Richardson to importa[illegible] positions," he said.

Senate Watergate Committee Hears First Testimony Today

By Walter Rugaber

WASHINGTON, May 16 (NYT).—A wide-ranging investigation of the reported effort to subvert last year's presidential election campaign is to begin tomorrow on Capitol Hill.

The Senate Watergate Committe, a seven-member panel under Sam J. Ervin jr., D., N. C., is scheduled to hear its first public testimony in the caucus room of the Old Senate Office Building.

The 76-year-old committee chairman said today during a news conference at Brunswick, Maine, that he expects "some startling revelations" from the inquiry.

The hearings, to be televised nationally in at least the initial stages, will run off and on throughout the summer. Some authorities think the sessions will run into the fall as well.

After opening statements by some or all the seven senators, the committee will turn tomorrow to witnesses intended to outline some of the background of the 1972 campaign.

Dole to Appear

Robert C. Dole jr., director of administration for the Committee for the Re-Election of the President, will be asked about the organization of Mr. Nixon's political apparatus and about those who ran it.

He will be followed by Bruce A. Kehrli, staff secretary to the President, who is scheduled to explain the structure and the political operations of the White House.

The third witness, Sgt. Paul W. Leeper, is a Washington policeman who will be asked to describe the arrest of five men inside the Watergate offices of the Democratic National Committee early in the morning of June 17.

The capture, by Sgt. Leeper and two colleagues, of James W. McCord jr. and four other conspirators has produced over the last 11 months the increasingly sensational disclosures of illegal and improper Republican campaign activities.

Except for a narrowly based criminal trial in January and some pretrial testimony in civil lawsuits growing out of the Watergate, the disclosures have often come from unidentified sources.

Fourth Witness

Even a Watergate figure as familiar as McCord, who is cooperating actively with the investigators, has not yet told his story in an open forum. McCord, who was security coordinator for the Nixon committee at the time of his arrest, is the fourth witness expected at the hearings. Whether he will testify tomorrow or Friday is uncertain.

The Watergate panel, known formally as the Select Committee on Presidential Campaign Activities, expects to deal first principally with the effort by McCord and others to wiretap and bug the Democratic opposition.

This first phase also includes the far more explosive subject of an alleged effort by ranking White House officials to cover up administration complicity and to hinder investigation of the conspiracy.

The two other phases cover campaign financing irregularities and broader efforts at espionage and sabotage.

Soviet Press Finally Gives First Account of Watergate

By Robert G. Kaiser

MOSCOW, May 16 (WP).—The official Soviet press broke its long silence on the Watergate affair today as Literary Gazette, a weekly newspaper, carried a 500-word article under the headline "Watergate Affair: What's Happening?"

The unsigned article was carefully worded. Although it implied a good deal, it did not state that the White House or President Nixon had any involvement in the case.

Soviet editors acknowledge privately that the Watergate affair has been too complicated for them to handle. Their difficulties stem from the Soviet philosophy of journalism, which dictates that all articles on a subject should reflect the policy line.

The Soviet Communist party has decided that the line on America should be friendly and upbeat, that Mr. Nixon is to be treated as a statesmanlike partner in détente. The line serves two purposes: to try to flatter the United States and to reinforce the impression that the party has acted correctly by deciding to make friends with the United States.

Discussing the lack of Watergate articles here, Western diplomats speculate that Soviet leaders may be worried about the Russian reaction to Watergate. "People may ask why [Soviet party leader Leonid] Brezhnev is running off to see a man involved in such a scandal," one diplomat noted.

Whatever the explanation, Soviet newspaper readers had only the vaguest notion of Watergate until today. The only earlier Soviet reports were brief announcements on the withdrawal of Patrick Gray's nomination to head the FBI and then his resignation as acting director. Literary Gazette has also translated a James Reston column written for The New York Times about the affair.

The article today recounts the basic facts of the actual Watergate break-in and subsequent trials. Literary Gazette notes that two former cabinet members, John N. Mitchell and Maurice H. Stans, "turned out to be involved" and lists some of the recent resignations in Washington. It also quotes Mr. Nixon reporting the resignations of H. R. Haldeman and John C. Ehrlichman.

Article Limited

The paper does not mention any ramifications of Watergate or such related events as unreported campaign funds.

Nevertheless, a careful Soviet reader would undoubtedly gather from the article that something important was going on, if only because so many cabinet ministers and other officials have resigned and are reportedly likely to be indicted.

Literary Gazette's article appears to have been written at least a week ago since it refers to Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Stans, but does not mention that they have been indicted.

WEATH[illegible]

	C	F	[illegible]
ALGARVE	13	55	C
AMSTERDAM	10	50	C
ANKARA	12	54	R
ATHENS	21	70	C
BEIRUT	19	66	R
BELGRADE	14	57	F
BERLIN	13	55	C
BRUSSELS	15	59	R
BUDAPEST	16	61	C
CAIRO	22	72	C
CASABLANCA	20	68	C
COPENHAGEN	12	54	C
COSTA DEL SOL	13	55	R
DUBLIN	12	54	C
EDINBURGH	12	54	C
FLORENCE	22	72	C
FRANKFURT	15	59	C
GENEVA	17	63	C
ISTANBUL	17	63	C
LAS PALMAS	17	63	C
LISBON	17	63	C
LONDON	15	59	C
MADRID	14	57	R
MILAN	22	72	C
MONTREAL	12	54	C
MOSCOW	17	63	R
MUNICH	12	54	C
NEW YORK	14	57	S
NICE	18	64	C
OSLO	12	54	C
PARIS	17	63	C
PRAGUE	11	52	C
ROME	20	68	C
SOFIA	20	68	C
STOCKHOLM	20	68	C
TEHRAN	30	86	C
TEL AVIV	21	70	R
TUNIS	24	75	C
VENICE	18	64	C
VIENNA	13	55	C
WARSAW	11	52	C
WASHINGTON	16	61	S
ZURICH	14	57	C

(Yesterday's readings: U. at 1700 GMT, others at 12[illegible]

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AIR FRANCE

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هكذا من الأصل

United Press International

orge C. Wallace talking with newsmen in Montgomery, Ala., Tuesday.

Says He's Often 'Frustrated'

Agnew Uncertain of His Role But Affirms Loyalty to Nixon

By Lou Cannon

WASHINGTON, May 16 (WP).—Vice-President Agnew declared yesterday that he is still the President's man, but said that he often has been frustrated by the vice-presidency and is uncertain of his role in the second Nixon administration.

"Quite candidly, the President hasn't defined my role yet," Mr. Agnew said. "I don't know exactly what I'll be doing and it's up to the President to define it."

In an interview, Mr. Agnew also speculated that the Watergate case "could be harmful" to him if he becomes a presidential candidate, despite his own lack of personal involvement. Mr. Agnew said that the issue would be a liability for Republican candidates in the 1974 congressional and 1976 general elections if the political espionage questions are not "quickly resolved in the public mind" by legal proceedings.

Mr. Agnew also reaffirmed his belief that Mr. Nixon was not personally involved in the Watergate case, and he criticized the Senate Select Committee, headed by Sen. Sam J. Ervin jr., D., N.C., for proceeding with public hearings before a grand jury "has completed the indictment process."

Given New Duties

On May 2, two days after the President dismissed his top aides because of the Watergate scandal, the White House announced that Mr. Agnew would be given new duties, including the vice-chairmanship of the domestic council.

But Mr. Nixon has not said what the new duties are.

Mr. Agnew also conceded that on many occasions he has felt frustrated in the vice-presidency because of the relative powerlessness of the office.

The Vice-President noted that he previously had served in government positions with executive authority, first as executive for Baltimore County and then as governor of Maryland.

"It's an intellectual frustration for a man who's spent his time in executive government making decisions to suddenly find that he cannot make decisions any more; that he can only recommend that they be made," Mr. Agnew said.

Asked if his situation weren't analogous to Hubert Humphrey's in the final years of the Johnson administration when Mr. Humphrey alternately was criticized for being over-loyal and for not being loyal enough, the Vice-President responded with a broad smile.

'Very Difficult Problem'

"This is a very difficult problem that all Vice-Presidents that may become presidential candidates are faced with, and I don't think there is any good answer," he said.

Mr. Agnew said that he had not reached a decision about his candidacy but would not run for President unless it appeared that he could win.

"I can assure you of this, that if I go after the nomination it will be because I think I can get it, and once having achieved it that I think I can be elected," the Vice-President said. "I'm not going to go through any long effort and exercise for the honor of seeking the nomination. If I go after it, it will be because I think I can be elected."

Discussing other Republicans, Mr. Agnew said that former U.S. Treasury Secretary John B. Connally jr. had "certainly put himself in a position where he can begin to become a formidable prospect." He also said that Govs. Ronald Reagan of California and Nelson A. Rockefeller of New York must be considered "factors" in the competition for President.

Mayor Beats Seale Easily In Oakland

OAKLAND, Calif., May 16 (AP).—Black Panther co-founder Bobby Seale lost his bid yesterday to become mayor of California's fifth largest city. But he pledged, "We haven't stopped yet."

John Reading won a third term as mayor by an almost 2-1 margin in the runoff election and lauded the Panthers' movement into the political arena.

"I would hope they will continue to work in the democratic process," Mr. Reading said after his victory. "I'm much more pleased with this than with the militant and confrontational type of approach the Panthers were doing four to five years ago.

With all 436 precincts reporting, Mr. Reading had 77,476 votes to 43,719 for Mr. Seale. There was a 71 percent turnout of the 174,900 registered voters in this city of 361,500.

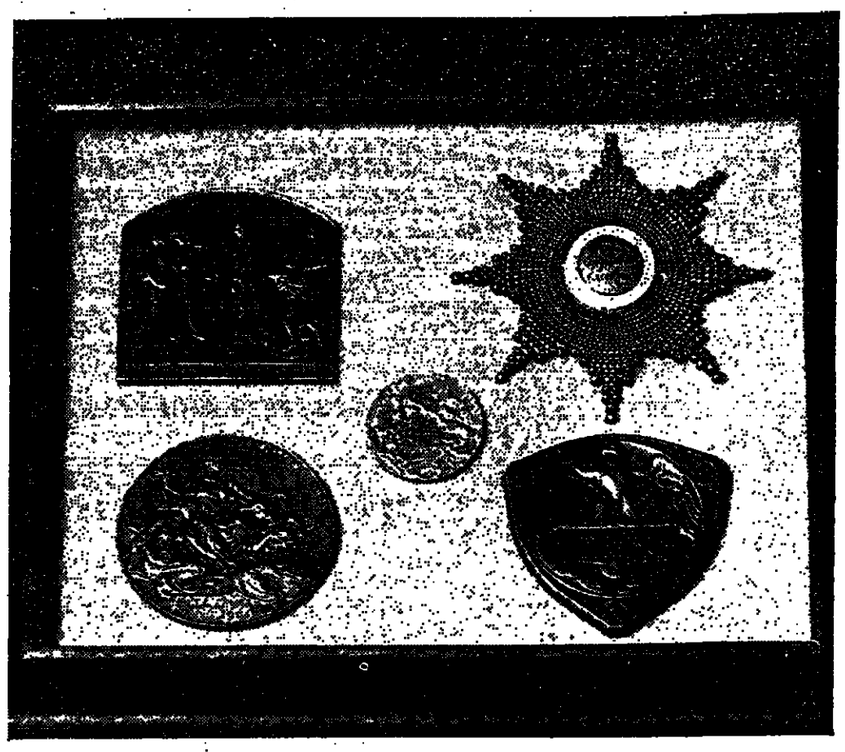
59 Votes Short

In a nine-candidate primary on April 17 which saw a 63 percent turnout, Mr. Reading collected 55,434 votes to 21,329 for Mr. Seale. Mr. Reading lacked the 59 votes necessary for a majority which would have prevented a runoff with Mr. Seale.

Mr. Seale called his campaign—aimed primarily at the 34 percent black and 20 percent Spanish-speaking population—a "significant foundation for the people in the future to solve the issues and problems of the community."

He had urged programs of aid to the poor and "a better and more decent life—the beginning of which can come with the idea that people have a right to a job, with or without a skill."

Mr. Reading said he and Mr. Seale "are talking about the same issues. We want to reduce crime and increase employment, but we're poles apart in how to achieve these things." The mayor said that his approach is to create a community climate that attracts business and new jobs.



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They don't have international contests between distillers any more. But, you can be sure, Jack Daniel's Whiskey won more than their share back in the days when they did. For instance, the medals shown here were won at Liege in 1905, at Ghent in 1913 and at the Anglo American Exposition in London. The one we're proudest of (The Gold Medal, bottom right) was presented by a panel of international judges to the "World's Finest Whiskey" at the St. Louis World's Fair of 1904.

Today, you can judge the taste of Jack Daniel's yourself by asking for it at duty-free shops throughout Europe. Or, if you prefer sampling just a sip or two, stop by one of your favorite bars or restaurants. We think you'll be pleased when you do.

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Wallace Free of Bitterness A Year After He Was Shot

From Wire Dispatches

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 16.—Gov. George C. Wallace, cripped in an assassination attempt, marked the first anniversary of the shooting yesterday by pronouncing himself fit of "mind and spirit" and free of bitterness.

"I feel just as good as I did the day before I got shot although I can't walk," Gov. Wallace said. "I might feel better, as I was tired that day," he added with a trace of a smile.

Gov. Wallace, 53, also revealed that he was approached about being a Democratic vice-presidential nominee in 1972 but said he never will be a running mate unless the candidates' philosophies are compatible.

Gov. Wallace, in a CBS television interview, said a group of leading Democrats, whom he did not identify, came to him after Sen. George McGovern won the presidential nomination and asked him to join the ticket.

"I will never be a candidate on a ticket whose philosophies are not close to mine," Gov. Wallace said. "I won't be a candidate just to be a candidate," he said.

He also declined to say whether he would be responsive to a ticket teaming him with Sen. Edward Kennedy, D., Mass., in 1976. "I'm not a candidate. You'll have to ask Sen. Kennedy," he said.

Gov. Wallace, in another interview in his office, said that he never became angry with Arthur Bremer, who is serving a prison term for the attempt on Gov. Wallace's life in a Laurel, Md., shopping center during the 1972 presidential campaign. One bullet which struck his spinal cord left both legs paralyzed.

"I don't have any bitterness toward Arthur Bremer, and I hope he has asked for forgiveness," Gov. Wallace said. "I hope he's a good man now."

Uses Crutches

Despite being paralyzed, Gov. Wallace has learned to get about on crutches, leaning forward and letting his weight pull his legs along. And in delivering his message to the Alabama legislature at the opening of the regular session on May 1, the governor stood erect behind a portable podium, braced from behind by leather straps.

Besides speaking of the past year with new men, Gov. Wallace put in a call to Holy Cross Hospital at Silver Spring, Md., where he was taken after the shooting, and talked with the administrator, Sister Helen Marie. He and Mrs. Wallace also telephoned Dr. Joe Shanno, the surgeon who treated him at the hospital.

During his long ordeal, and until about two months ago, the governor was in constant pain from his spinal injury and subject to recurring spells of depression. His health became a political issue, and there was talk of legislation to make him eligible for a lifetime pension.

But in recent weeks, Gov. Wallace has undergone a remarkable improvement. He appears to be suffering less from pain, and is in noticeably better spirits.

Gov. Wallace was asked yesterday whether the acupuncture treatments he has received from a Chinese-born physician, Dr. Ling Sun-chu, have brought about the change. He said it's too early to make a judgment, that he received other treatment, too.

The acupuncturist said recently that Gov. Wallace has improved to the point where it is possible to speculate that he may walk again.

anhood'
t Badge
Demerit

LPHIA, May 16 Scout leaders here criticized for sug- t girls visit an nic to earn a new d "To Be a Wo-

ember board of the Girl Scouts of recently approv- ge for the area's Scouts, about a om are Catholics lated troops.

y they're presum- e girls are going to uous," said Mrs. of suburban Wyn- r of two girls. "If is this sex infor- has violated a Girl se. . . to be clean word and deed."

ohrey Backer Charged
egal Campaign Donor

, May 16 (AP).— government today nal charge against Wall Street broker making $48,000 in t contributions to H. Humphrey's primary campaign

information filed ict Court alleged Loeb, 70, senior e firm of Loeb, Co., made 15 con- he names of eight mainly clerical is firm.

y Whitney North ged that at Mr. the employees drawn on their king accounts to npaign committees had transferred m his account to

said the filing of nmed from an in- um nearly a year eneral Accounting F.B.I., Mr. Loeb nder the Federal aign Act of 1971. former Attorney N. Mitchell and merce Secretary ns were indicted r on charges of justice, conspiracy conection with contributions to or the Re-Election t.

ued a statement saying that there on my part to I did not know d the full facts e at my instance weeks after the ion."

rote to the Hum- ee on June 1, after the initial nd "asked them file a statement the fact that I the contributors sible their con-

e did so six days lifornia primary. oeb said he was with "the tech- ting violation of provision of the rning campaign

nformation, such is an administra- tive device that formalizes an accusation but does not require a grand jury investigation and vote. The procedure is limited to nonfelony charges where the maximum penalty is no more than a year.

Asked about the timing of today's action, the U.S. attorney's staff gave no reason. Mr. Seymour is preparing to leave office and return to private practice when the U.S. Senate confirms his successor. Paul J. Curran, chairman of the State Investigation Commission, has been nominated for the job.

AP.

Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey

n Talks Set

16 (Reuters).— r Kakuei Tanaka ixon have agreed shington July 31 Foreign Ministry today.

Some 'Relaxed' Nixon Views On the Watergate Scandal

WASHINGTON, May 16 (AP).—President Nixon told the wife of a cabinet member last night that history would show his foreign affairs accomplishments overshadow the Watergate scandals.

Mr. Nixon—described as a relaxed host at a White House dinner for Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia—was quoted by Mrs. Rogers C.B. Morton, wife of the secretary of the interior.

Mrs. Morton, who sat next to the President, also quoted Mr. Nixon as saying "this is a time of great heartbreak and great sadness. It always is when you find personal friends in trouble."

She described Mr. Nixon as "in good spirits" and said "I've rarely seen him so relaxed" but that he confided to her that Watergate is giving him "one of his most difficult times."

Mrs. Morton said that Mr. Nixon told her he was confident "history would show the things he had accomplished," like the Peking and Moscow summits, and the end of the Vietnam war "were more important."

Mr. Nixon's toast to the 80-year-old emperor, whom he saluted as "the senior statesman of the world . . . the acknowledged leader of Africa," was one of his briefest for a visiting dignitary.

Mingling with the guests at the dinner in the Blue Room, Haile Selassie was besieged for autographs, with actress Zsa Zsa Gabor the first in line.

Asked if he usually receives requests for autographs, the emperor said, "Yes. I often get asked to autograph and it's a pleasure. I sign as many as I can."

Shopper Boycott In April May Yet Cut Meat Costs

WASHINGTON, May 16 (NYT).—The April meat boycott, the results of which disappointed the housewives who led it, will lower prices after all, a Department of Agriculture advisory for May indicates.

Because of the actions by packers and producers who withheld livestock from markets to combat the consumers' buying strike, "late spring kill-levels will be higher than they would have been without the recent withholding," the advisory said. "This will put downward pressure on livestock prices."

There is virtually no prospect that producers can continue to withhold stocks, one of the principal economists who contributed to the report, George R. Rockwell, said. He added:

"It's terribly expensive to hold animals off after they reach market weight. It costs several times as much for a pound of grain after that. And besides, as they get heavier the value starts to drop."

After the week-long boycott, which started April 1, its leaders expressed determination to continue their movement, but they were unable to detect a price decline as a result of their campaign.

Crash Kills U.S. General

HOLLAND PATENT, N.Y., May 16 (AP).—Maj. Gen. James L. Price was killed yesterday when an F-106 he was flying exploded and crashed near this central New York community. An Air Force spokesman said Gen. Price was on a training flight with members of the 49th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron. He commanded the 31st Air Division at Hancock Air Force Base in North Syracuse, N.Y.

U.S. Urges Europe to Stress More Than Regional Interests

STRASBOURG, May 16 (AP).—President Nixon's administration wants Western Europe to take more responsibility in world affairs and not limit itself to regional interests, the Council of Europe was told today.

John N. Irwin 2d, U.S. ambassador to France and former under secretary of state, delivered this message in a speech to the consultative assembly, composed of legislators from the 17 member nations.

Earlier its members heard Italian Premier Giulio Andreotti predict that by 1975 a new balance will appear in world affairs and that Europe would have to play its part.

Mr. Irwin said, "Both in economic relations and in wider diplomatic contexts we often get an impression that Europe wishes to define its interests and responsibilities primarily in regional terms. Sometimes Europeans foster such an impression by arguing the primacy of regional necessities over possible global solutions.

"We in fact would welcome a wider than regional definition of interests by individual European countries or by Europe as a whole."

He said Henry Kissinger, the President's security adviser, had been widely misunderstood as urging that Europe stick to its regional affairs.

Mr. Irwin also denied that the United States is trying to:

- Destroy the Common Market's farm policy.
- Get one-sided concessions on trade to help its international balance of payments.
- Use international monetary reform as a "bludgeon" to get trade concessions.
- Use the presence of U.S. troops in Europe as a bargaining lever on trade and monetary reform.

In another development, the assembly members voted to press their governments for tougher action against international terrorists. There were no contrary votes among the 140 members.

Only one member abstained. The action is not binding on the 17 member governments.

The legislators urged their countries' leadership "to use all their political and economic influence to dissuade the states concerned from pursuing a policy which allows terrorists to prepare their acts or to reside or to find asylum in their territory."

The debate made it plain that the legislators were directing their attack against the Arab states. Karl Czernetz, the Austrian Socialist who drafted the recommendation, said:

"The real solution lies in the hands of certain Arab governments which provide indirect or direct financial assistance to terrorists."

Keystone.

John N. Irwin 2d.

Jail Terms of 2,000, 10,000 Years in Texas

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 16 (UPI).—A jury yesterday sentenced a man convicted of killing a policeman to 2,000 years in prison. Monday, a judge issued a 10,000-year prison term to another man convicted of killing an officer.

Despite the length of the sentences, the two men will be eligible for parole in 20 years.

Saigon Reports Heavy Toll In Terrorist, Army Attacks

SAIGON, May 16 (AP).—Terrorist attacks and fighting along South Vietnam's central and northern coast took a large number of casualties, the Saigon command said today.

The command reported that 14 persons were killed and 40 were wounded last night when Communist terrorists exploded a bomb in a crowded outdoor movie theater near the northern provincial capital of Tam Ky, 40 miles south of Da Nang. The dead were 12 civilians and two militiamen; 35 civilians and five militiamen were wounded, a communiqué said.

The Saigon command also reported a series of clashes with Communist troops farther south, along the central coast. Lt. Col. Le Trung Hien, chief spokesman for the command, said that government infantrymen early today sighted Communist troops carrying ammunition and weapons through Binh Dinh Province on the central coast.

The infantrymen killed 38 of them, Col. Hien said, and a quantity of weapons and ammunition was seized. Two government infantrymen were wounded in the action, he said.

24 Reds Reported Dead

In other clashes along the coast, the command said, 24 Communist soldiers were killed and the government lost one.

Yesterday, President Nguyen Van Thieu said in a public address that a lasting peace will depend on whether the Communists respect the cease-fire agreement and "renounce their dream of invasion, massacre, assassination and harassment." Mr. Thieu also vowed to push the Communists back to the positions they held before the cease-fire.

His public statement could account for South Vietnamese offensive operations, such as those along the central coast, which the Saigon command describes as "security defense missions."

New Cambodian Cabinet

PHNOM PENH, May 16 (AP).—Premier In Tam announced the makeup of his cabinet today and outlined a six-month program for it.

In contrast to the previous cabinet dominated by President Lon Nol's Socio-Republican party, the new lineup includes three members of the Republican party, eight independents or members of the Democratic party, three army generals and 10 Socio-Republicans.

The six-month plan calls for reorganizing all military units, promoting discipline and morale among the troops and transferring the powers of commander-in-chief from Mr. Lon Nol to someone answerable to the entire government.

The cabinet also is charged with finding civilian replacements for the generals and colonels now serving as province and district chiefs, with revitalizing and stabilizing the economy and with lowering the cost of living.

Negotiators on Europe Troops Ready to Discuss the Agenda

By Don Cook

VIENNA, May 16.—Three and a half months of preliminaries to the preliminary stage of East-West negotiations on reducing military forces in Europe ended here today. Delegates from 19 nations now get down to business to decide what to call their conference and what to talk about.

Two days of formal speech-making in plenary sessions, held in the main conference room of the International Atomic Energy Agency headquarters here, have revealed next to nothing about how either side intends to approach the basic questions of force reductions.

According to sources in a NATO delegation, the NATO countries deliberately avoided going into matters of substance in order not to give away any cards in the working out of an agenda. There is no question that an agenda can be extremely important in shaping the outcome, since presumably it will fix the forces and the geographical areas to be affected by the negotiation, the types of weapons and the arrangements for control and verification of force reductions.

Status of Hungary

It has taken since Jan. 31 simply to agree to disagree about the status of the participants in the negotiations. The Russians successfully insisted on relegating Hungary to observer status over the long-fought objections of the NATO powers. But Western delegates now hope that progress will be a bit more brisk, and that an agenda can be fixed by early June for negotiations which will then begin next September or October—most probably here in Vienna, where the talks would continue for a long time to come.

One small step forward did emerge in the formal remarks of the Soviet delegate, Oleg Khlestov. The Russians, who have been trying to enlarge the conference, have now definitely gone on the record accepting that the negotiations will deal "first of all with Central Europe."

The Russians, supported by Bulgaria, Poland, Romania and Czechoslovakia, again reiterated their opening position of last January that "it would be appropriate to consider later on the question of participation of other European states, including neutral ones, which may wish to do so in one capacity or another."

The NATO powers regard this as a complete nonstarter, however, and probably only a propaganda position of the Soviet bloc.

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Bomb Scare Grounds U.S. Jet on Tokyo Run

DENVER, May 16 (UPI).—A Boeing-747 jumbo jet bound for Tokyo with 103 passengers and 22 crew members landed safely at Stapleton International Airport here early today. A caller said a bomb set to go off at 7,000 feet was aboard the plane and demanded $30,000 to disarm it.

The plane, a Northwest Orient Airlines airliner, was en route from Seattle to Tokyo. It was diverted to Denver, although the airport here is below 7,000 feet. No bomb was found after the plane was searched.

Brezhnev Cuts Down Smoking —In Moderation

BONN, May 16 (AP).—Leonid I. Brezhnev admits that he cheats on the device that is supposed to help cut down his smoking.

The 66-year-old general secretary of the Soviet Communist party made the confession during a recent interview with editors of the West German weekly news magazine Der Stern. It was his first interview with Western newsmen inside the Kremlin.

Mr. Brezhnev showed the Germans a cigarette case with a time lock intended to slow his smoking. If the case does not open soon enough, "I have a reserve pack in the other pocket," he admitted.

The Soviet leader travels to West Germany on Friday for meetings with Chancellor Willy Brandt. He is scheduled to visit the United States June 18-26 for a meeting with President Nixon.

Defense Firms' Profits Seen Too High Even After Refunds

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, May 16 (WP).—Of 131 U.S. defense contractors who were forced to turn back some of their profits last year as "excessive," 94 were allowed to retain profits exceeding 50 percent of their company's net worth even after the refund, according to government figures made public yesterday by Sen. William Proxmire, D., Wis.

In 49 cases, the firms retained profits in excess of 100 percent of net worth after refunding an "excess," Sen. Proxmire said. Twenty-two firms made more than 200 percent, four more than 500 percent and one nearly 2,000 percent profit in dealing with the Pentagon.

In contrast, Sen. Proxmire said, average annual profits on stockholder's equity (which he said closely approximates net worth) for all manufacturing firms ranged from 18 to 20 percent.

Almost all of the defense firms involved are small and medium-sized companies, many of them making bombs, fuses and ammunition for the Pentagon. One of the best-known ones is Trans World Airlines, which has military airline and maintenance contracts.

The senator based his statements on a list of defense contractors charged by the government's renegotiation board with making excess profits in fiscal 1972 and required to make refunds to the government.

Suit Releases Data

Such a list—specifying the companies and the amount of refund and making various profit comparisons — had never been made public before. Its release stems primarily from a successful suit by Georgetown University law students.

Sen Proxmire, according to an aide, plans to introduce legislation to change the guidelines under which the renegotiation board set up by Congress operates. The intent would be to give greater weight to profits measured in relation to a firm's net worth.

Defense Department officials had no immediate comment on Sen. Proxmire's statement. Officials at the renegotiation board said in general they had no argument with the senator's interpretation of the figures and agreed that while return on sales was a widely used "analytical tool," it was not a very precise one.

Officials noted, however, that laws require the board to use about six different factors in profit reviews of all firms doing $1 million a year or more in business with the government.

As Sen. Proxmire issued his statement, a major group of government contractors issued its own criticism of the government.

The Aerospace Industries Association said there was growing concern among many U.S. manufacturers over the problem of dealing with a single buyer—the government.

The group said manufacturers find government procurement regulations often arbitrary and strike an unduly hard bargain on behalf of the government. The association said members are often required to provide excessive detail—even $40 million worth in one case.

New York Times Delayed

NEW YORK, May 16 (NYT).—An electrical fire that broke out last night in a 12-foot-deep excavation outside the entrance of The New York Times building caused a two-hour delay in the publication of today's paper when it shut off direct current to machines that turn out printing plates for the presses.

Barzel Quits As Opposition Chief in Bonn

By Joe Alex Morris Jr.

BONN, May 16. — Rainer Barzel said today that he is giving up his position as leader of the Christian Democratic Union, thus clearing the way for Helmut Kohl to become chief of the West German opposition.

Mr. Barzel's announcement took even members of his own party by surprise.

He apparently took the step rather than fight it out with Mr. Kohl, 43, at a special congress next month. During the past week, since Mr. Barzel resigned his post as parliamentary leader of the CDU, his support has ebbed, and it was questionable whether even his home district of Westphalia would support him. Mr. Kohl is governor of the Rhineland-Palatinate.

The change will be one of personalities rather than policies. Both men are considered moderates in the opposition's ranks. Mr. Barzel won the party chairmanship in 1971, by a 2-1 majority, in a fight with Mr. Kohl. But he demonstrated weak leadership in the parliamentary battles over Chancellor Willy Brandt's Ostpolitik, or treaties of understanding with Eastern Europe, and his party was defeated sharply in national elections last fall.

Mr. Barzel resigned as parliamentary leader last week after his party voted to oppose his recommendation against support of a Bonn-East Berlin treaty. His decision to give up the party leadership, as well, comes the day before the CDU is to choose a new parliamentary leader. The CDU deputies are expected to choose Karl Carstens, a freshman deputy, a former diplomat, and university professor.

Mr. Kohl's all-but-assured takeover of the party leadership does not mean that he automatically will be the opposition candidate for chancellor in 1976. He said that this decision should be put off until 1974, at least. Nor does it appear that his takeover will resolve the factional strife which, to some observers here, is tearing the party apart.

Mr. Kohl, like Mr. Barzel, is expected to recommend that the party accept the fact of Mr. Brandt's eastern treaties, and work to improve them. But a strong conservative group, led by the Bavarian wing of the party under Franz Josef Strauss, does not support that stand.

Mr. Kohl's one advantage over Mr. Barzel appears to be that he is relatively unscarred by battles within the party.

By Shooting Across Border

Rhodesia Says Zambia Troops Killed 2 Canadian Women

SALISBURY, May 16 (Reuters).—Rhodesia today accused Zambian troops of shooting dead two Canadian women tourists and wounding an American yesterday as they walked along a deep gorge on the Rhodesian side of the Victoria Falls.

In another incident, a white Rhodesian man was killed yesterday when his vehicle detonated a land mine in a northwestern game reserve, near the Zambia border, it was announced today.

A brief communiqué named the man as Sydney Escreet and said his companion, J. H. Sharp, had been injured, but not seriously.

Mr. Escreet was the 10th civilian and the seventh white to be killed since the current spate of guerrilla activity began last December. These figures do not include the two Canadian women killed yesterday, which Rhodesia blamed on Zambian soldiers.

In the Zambian capital of Lusaka, a statement issued after hours of meetings by Zambian government officials said the alleged shooting of the tourists was being investigated. It said the government had been contacted by the Canadian High Commission and the U. S. Embassy.

A Rhodesian police spokesman said automatic fire was opened on a party of four tourists from the Zambian bank of the Zambezi River, the boundary between Rhodesia and Zambia.

He told reporters that the two women and an American couple, Mr. and Mrs. John Caruthers, of Troy, Ohio, were walking along the river bank at the bottom of a 300-foot-deep gorge. Across the river is a Zambian power station.

Three Hours of Shooting

Firing from the Zambian bank started soon after 2 p.m. and continued sporadically until about 5 p.m., with intermittent single rounds and bursts from automatic weapons, the spokesman said.

One of the Canadian women—whose names were not made public—was killed instantly. The other was hit and fell into the deep, fast-flowing water. Her body has not been found.

Mr. Caruthers, 28, was seriously wounded in the stomach and sustained other wounds from shrapnel and bullets ricocheting off the rocks.

He and his wife, Carol, 25, took cover behind the rocks while the firing continued. She was not injured.

A rescue team of police, African trackers, National Parks men and volunteers reached Mr. and Mrs. Caruthers toward dawn. A Rhodesian Army helicopter later brought them out of the gorge and to a hospital.

The Canadian woman's body was moved into the shade by the rescuers, who did not want to risk bringing it out if they were going to be fired on from the Zambian side during daylight, the spokesman said.

The Rhodesian government has asked for a Zambian government assurance that rescue teams will not be attacked, but this assurance had not been given, a government spokesman said.

'Irrefutable Proof'

A government statement said there was "irrefutable proof" that Zambian troops—and not African guerrillas—were responsible for the attack on the tourists.

Neither Canada nor the United States has diplomatic links with Rhodesia and scurces in Lusaka said this made it difficult for either country's mission in Zambia immediately to obtain an objective report on the shooting.

The incident is the second this year in which Zambian troops are alleged to have opened fire across the border and killed civilians.

On Feb. 9, a white Rhodesian fisherman was killed while in a boat on the Zambezi. An official said that the craft had probably been in Zambian waters and Zambian troops were probably responsible.

In another recent incident, an elderly West German tourist strayed across the halfway line on a bridge spanning the Zambezi River near the falls were seized at gunpoint by Zambian troops. They were later freed.

Tension on Border

White-ruled Rhodesia and its black neighbor have been tense for months.

Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian D. Smith closed the border with Zambia late last year after incidents along it, cutting off landlocked Zambia's only rail link to the sea.

When he ended his closure order soon afterward, Zambian President Kenneth D. Kaunda retorted that the border would stay closed, this time from the Zambian side, and that Zambia would find other overland routes for its exports—mainly copper—and imports.

Among countries which have offered help to Zambia to develop alternative trade routes is Canada, which has made a grant of $8 million.

Dorothy Miner, Medieval Scholar, Dies in Baltimore

BALTIMORE, May 16 (WP).—Dorothy E. Miner, 68, an eminent medieval scholar and bibliophile, died here yesterday at the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

An authority in the field of Western medieval manuscript illumination, Miss Miner was librarian and keeper of manuscripts at the Walters Art Gallery in Baltimore. Since 1934, she has been responsible for the gallery's collection of illuminated manuscripts and rare books. She was curator in charge of the Islamic collection.

Miss Miner was the author of numerous articles, reviews and exhibition catalogues, including "Illuminated Books of the Middle Ages and Renaissance" and "The History of Bookbinding, 525 to 1950." Most recently she edited the catalogue of Armenian manuscripts in the Walters Gallery, written by Sirapie Der Nersessian of Paris.

8 Lynched in India

NEW DELHI, May 16 (AP).—At least eight persons were reportedly lynched yesterday by a mob in Bihar state who believed the eight were responsible for kidnapping children. The police said that the kidnapped children were apparently maimed and used to beg for money.

New Blasts Shake Cities In N. Ireland

BELFAST, May 16 (AP).—Guerrillas hit Northern Ireland with a wave of bombings today and brought the car bomb into the streets of Belfast for the first time in several weeks.

No casualties were reported in the explosions in the province capital and Londonderry, Northern Ireland's second city.

But some security sources believed the Irish Republican Army's Provisional wing was planning a bomb blitz in the province during political campaigning for local government and assembly elections scheduled for the next six weeks. The banned IRA is banned from running candidates in the election.

The guerrillas returned to car bomb to the city with a 150-pound charge hidden in a sedan driven past army checkpoints to York Street, one of Belfast's main thoroughfares crowded with lunchtime shoppers.

It was the biggest explosion to rip the heart of the city in weeks. The auto was parked outside a paint store. An anonymous warning telephoned to a newspaper 20 minutes before the blast gave police time to clear the area.

Later, troops discovered another bomb in a parked car behind City Hall and detonated it. Two bombs went off in London and one was defused.

William Whitelaw, the British administrator in the province, commuted the death sentence of a Belfast Catholic teenager convicted of killing a soldier. William G. Holden, 19, will serve life imprisonment.

Mr. Whitelaw's action, the second reprieve he has granted this year, followed a vote in the British Parliament Monday to abolish the death penalty in Northern Ireland.

Italians Defeat World Champions In Bridge Contest

GUARUJA, Brazil, May 16 (Reuters).—Italy started well in its bid to regain the World Bridge Team Championship last night, beating the reigning North American Aces by 13 victory points to 7.

Brazil beat Indonesia by 20 to 1, while the fifth competing team, the United States, had a bye round.

The North American Aces were defending a title which they won in 1970. The other teams won through elimination contests in the 59 member nations of the World Bridge Federation. The round robin competition started last night and will continue for more days.

Each team will play each other three times, with 20 victory points at stake in each match. On the final day the two leading teams will meet to decide the championship.

Finnish Banks Open After 2-Week Strike

HELSINKI, May 16 (Reuters).—More than 19,000 bank employees returned to work here today after a two-week strike that closed the country's banks.

Last night, they approved a management offer of pay increases over the next two years of 17 percent, considerably above the 10 percent ceiling recommended by the Finnish government.

Meanwhile, a strike by 3,000 technical workers, including telephone personnel, continued, affecting an estimated 80 percent of Finland's communications. Some delegates here for preparatory talks for a European security conference complained today that the strike kept them from contacting their government for instructions.

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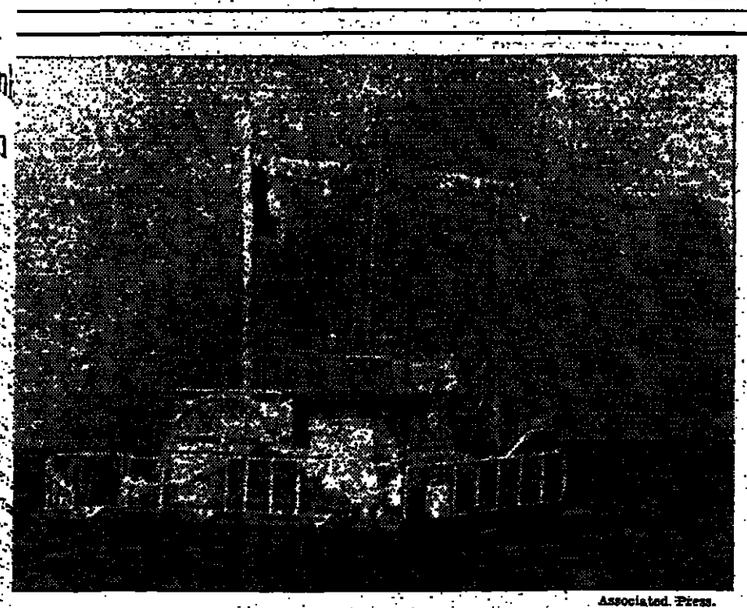


Associated Press.

pontoon raft Acali, after leaving Las Palmas in the Canary Islands.

Sea Gives Raft Acali a Battering

AS, Canary Islands, May 16 (Reu- with six women and five men ing across the Atlantic steered only- t rudder after an all-night battering. s, it was reported today.

enoves, the Mexican anthropologist xpedition designed to study human r extreme conditions radioed that steel hawser was snapped by the

The crew quickly rigged up an emergency rudder, using grass twine. The crew members, six women and five men, were now very tired, he told amateur radio operators here.

He said the raft, the Acali, was currently drifting at a rate of only one and a half knots.

The raft set out from here last Saturday, bound for the Yucatan peninsula of Mexico. The voyage was expected to last some three months.

French New Talks

16 (UPI).—King Arabia and Presi- Pompidou have sible reactivation wer consultations l solution of the risis, government day.

aders also have role the United play in the settle- said.

on a state visit, idou have studied t situation in the ey have held since Monday. They ner Elysée Palace row.

l Faisal and Mr. agreed to step up conomic, technical operation. Armed r Robert Galley tly for Riyadh to e speed-up in the ench weapons to orces.

long been urging tations and, under ambassadors from the Soviet Union l States two years inconclusive meet- United Nations. indication that n and Washington ared to reactivate essions.

the diplomatic g Faisal today at he Grand Trianon, After a private rest, the Saudi n the French color m called Secam. peting with Ger- tem for the Saudi

Lebanon Orders Hundreds Of Arabs to Leave Country

BEIRUT, May 16 (UPI).—Lebanese authorities have ordered several hundred people to leave the country for various violations of security regulations imposed in the wake of Lebanese-Palestinian guerrilla clashes, official sources said today.

The reports of the deportation orders came as troops, backed by armored cars and tanks, maintained guard in Beirut and other strategic regions. Politicians continued their efforts to reach agreement with guerrilla leaders on their future conduct.

Official sources said some 35,000 Syrians had left Lebanon voluntarily since the beginning of the Lebanese-guerrilla fighting May 2.

Other foreigners—almost all reported to be from other Arab countries—were expelled under orders from the army command requiring deportation for curfew or other security violations.

Press reports of minor explosions last night in Beirut and the port city of Sidon did not upset the general calm and the return to near-normal conditions.

An army statement broadcast by the Beirut radio said rumors of a clash between troops and guerrillas in the northern port of Tripoli yesterday "had no basis in truth whatsoever."

In Beirut and five other cities the army lifted curfew between 6 a.m. and 7 p.m.—the longest continuous break since the government imposed the curfew at the outbreak of the clashes.

Press reports said the border with Syria, closed May 7, when the Lebanese government declared a state of emergency, has been partly reopened, and the Syrians were permitting any Arabs, with the exception of Lebanese and Palestinians living in Lebanon, to cross the border into Syria.

The newspapers said President Suleiman Franjieh was insisting that an agreement on future rights of guerrillas in Lebanon must be achieved before the state of emergency could be lifted.

'B-52 Wives' May Sue to Stop Raids

CHICOPEE, Mass., May 16 (AP).—Wives of Westover Air Force Base men who are stationed in Guam and Thailand have hired an attorney in attempts to have their husbands relieved of bombing assignments in Indochina.

Attorney Gerald Hegarty said yesterday that a "couple of dozen" women who call themselves "B-52 wives" have not decided whether to take legal action.

"They and their husbands see the bombing in Cambodia as meaningless and fruitless and are interested in ending it," he said. He said the women's husbands were "overwhelmingly career men" who have given their wives "complete approval and complete cooperation" in their efforts.

Airline, Before Boycott, Flights to Australia

ay 16 (Reuters).— irline UTA today ur weekly flights f Australia, hours nions, in protest uclear tests, were boycott aimed at nications between ies.

esman said here e had decided to s because it would o operate without aintenance and s in Australia.

designed to cover phone and tele- unication and all destined for or France, was to noon.

however, Australian postal workers voted to severely restrict communication services, rather than impose a complete ban. Union Secretary George Slater said concessions were made after Prime Minister Gough Whitlam pointed out that a complete ban would violate international conventions.

Mr. Whitlam also told the union that its action could prejudice Australia's case before the World Court aimed at trying to stop French nuclear tests in the Pacific.

Limited Communications

The postal workers will now maintain normal communications between Australia and the Australian Embassy in Paris and communications originating in Australia between French firms.

Mr. Slater said the link with the Australian Embassy in Paris would be maintained so that the two governments could communicate.

The ban, however, will stop all communication services between France and the French Embassy and consulates in Australia.

However, letters against the tests will be accepted, and the postal workers union says it will deliver these to the French Embassy until the nuclear testing program in the Pacific is abandoned. No transit mail to or from France will be handled.

France Rejects Court

PARIS, May 16 (Reuters).—The French government today officially refused to recognize the competence of the World Court to rule on injunctions sought by Australia and New Zealand against the nuclear tests.

Foreign Minister Michel Jobert told a cabinet meeting that the court could not deal with matters arising from France's national defense, a government spokesman reported.

Mr. Jobert also said that France was preparing a document on its controversial nuclear test campaign, which is due to resume in the South Pacific this summer.

tester, Prison Tax Case

E, Miss., May 16 r-old woman was ne months in jail refusing to apolo- e tax violations test the Vietnam

anquilli was con- y May 4 because pacifist organiza- ents on her 1970- returns.

ill, a nurse in Miss., was told to to begin serving J.S. District Court C. Keady told her not impose the would apologize tions and promise her self-declared Internal Revenue

uld be lying, your anquilli, a grand- Her lawyer said ction will be ap-

Italian Police Find Stolen Art Worth $2.5 Million

ROME, May 16 (AP).—Police today reported the recovery of stolen art works worth about $2.5 million.

The most important work recovered was a huge canvas by the 17th-century Venetian master Giambattista Tiepolo showing St. Mary and a group of saints. The painting was stolen from a church in a small mountain village near the northern city of Bergamo two months ago.

Police found it in a farmhouse near the church after posing as receivers of stolen goods. They arrested three men who, they said, were ready to sell off the painting, worth about $1.7 million, for $35,000.

Today, police recovered a work by 16th-century Piedmontese painter Defendente Ferrari. It had been stolen from a church in Rivoli, near Turin, in March. It was found in the house of Isabella Passerini, 27, an amateur painter, in Pavia, near Milan.

Two policemen entered the woman's house after posing as prospective buyers and showing her 80 million lire in cash ($136,000). A man was also arrested in the case. The Ferrari work was estimated to be worth $800,000.

Drugs Cited in Murder Of U.S. Woman in Paris

PARIS, May 16 (Reuters).—Police said today that a 22-year-old man was under the influence of drugs when he allegedly killed an American artist, Mrs. Elizabeth Kalman Daunis, 42, on Sunday here.

The suspect, whose name has not been made public, was found in a Paris hospital after a suicide attempt, police said. During a brief moment of consciousness, he told police he wanted to join his victim in heaven.

The body of the woman was found yesterday in her Avenue Foch apartment. She had been decapitated and her head was found on top of a vase surrounded by candles and flowers.

The Vienna-born artist was identified as the daughter of the late Emmerich Kalman, a composer of operettas. She had married and divorced and lived mainly in Europe after her naturalization as an American.

Love, Says U.S. Radio Priest, Keeps the Dial Going Around

LOS ANGELES, May 16 (AP).—The message is love: love your family, love your friends, love your enemies, love yourself.

"Man: 'You know, sometimes I think that nobody loves me.'

"Child: 'I will love you, you think of that.'

"Chorus: 'Come on, break down and love like a kid again.'"

Broadcast nationally on radio and television, these messages come from a tiny office in Los Angeles where, amid old radios and phonographs and posters, the Rev. Edward Wrobleski runs a one-man crusade for love.

Father Wrobleski, of the Franciscan Communications Center, uses his small budget skillfully to get his message on more than 3,500 radio and 750 television stations. The messages run from 10 to 60 seconds. The messages—mostly conversations with children—are so popular in some cities that listeners call the stations and request specific ones.

Uses Attention Getters

Father Wrobleski estimates that not even the nation's largest advertiser could afford all the time he gets free. Colorful packaging, love posters and other attention-getters help him compete with more than 200 other public service campaigns seeking free air time.

A Paulist priest, he was lent to the Franciscans nearly four years ago to devise a new radio campaign. "The Franciscans had been doing radio for 25 years, but most of it was relegated to ghetto—fringe or off-peak—time," he said.

"It took three months to figure out a campaign. The first question was, 'What is the need?' We looked into the drug problem, the breakdown of authority. But something was already being done about them.

"Then we got to thinking. 'Why is there a drug problem or racial bigotry?' It came down to a lack of genuine love for each other. That's why we started the love campaign. It's really an attempt to take some aspect of love and make it real and practical."

Nearly all the radio spots are taken from conversations he has with children at day-care centers. He does his own recording and editing, but for the television spots he calls in a film crew.

Father Wrobleski is a native of Buffalo, N.Y., and a former professional magician. He converted to Catholicism while in the Army and, after his discharge, entered a seminary. His last assignment before coming here was producing a variety show for a Chicago television station.

He said he regards his love campaign as just one facet of missionary work.

"So many commercials are negative and fear-oriented," he said. "It's easy to scare people. We could do it. If you don't do this or that you'll go to hell. It's harder to be positive, but you offer people help."

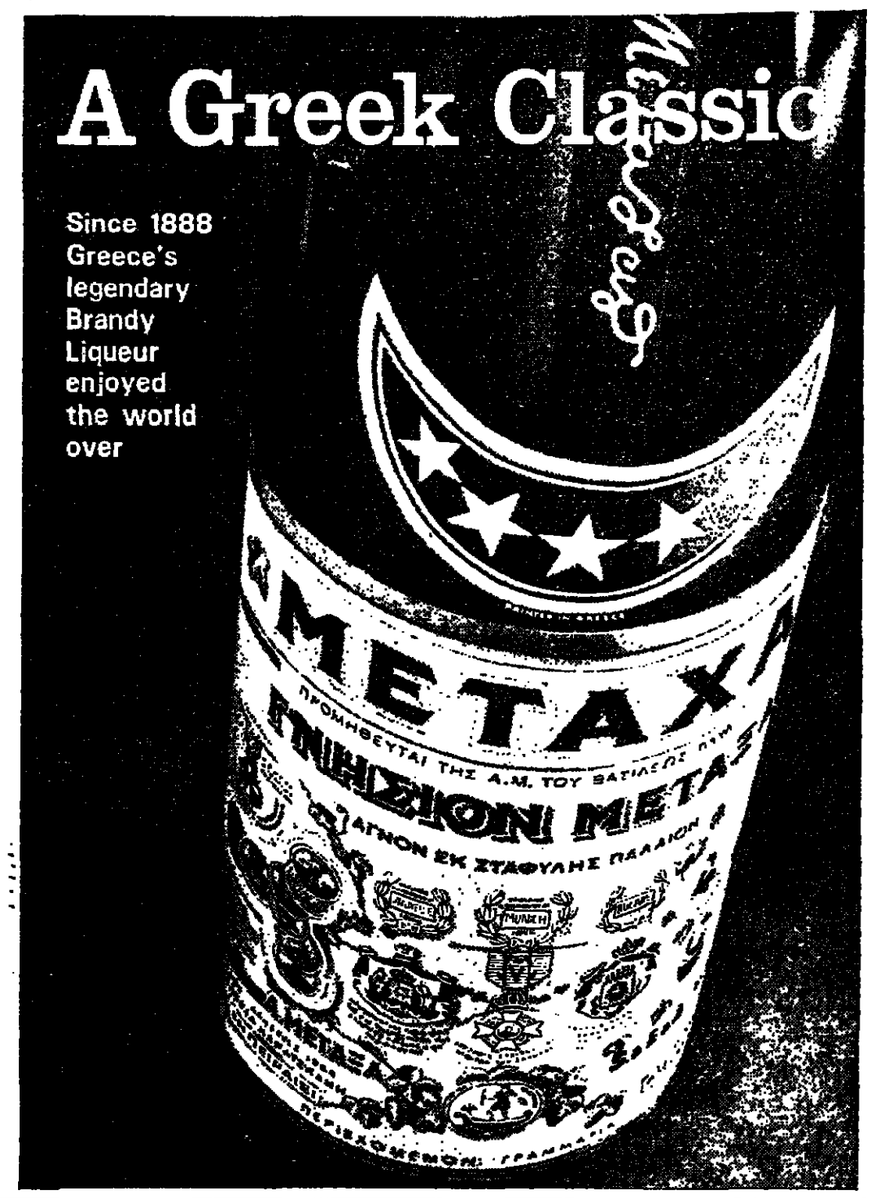
He is realistic about the campaign. "You're not going to radically change a human being with a 60-second spot," he said. "The challenge is incredible. We use a very broad-based message common to all humans. To really hit home with all these people is difficult."

Argentine Held By Kidnappers

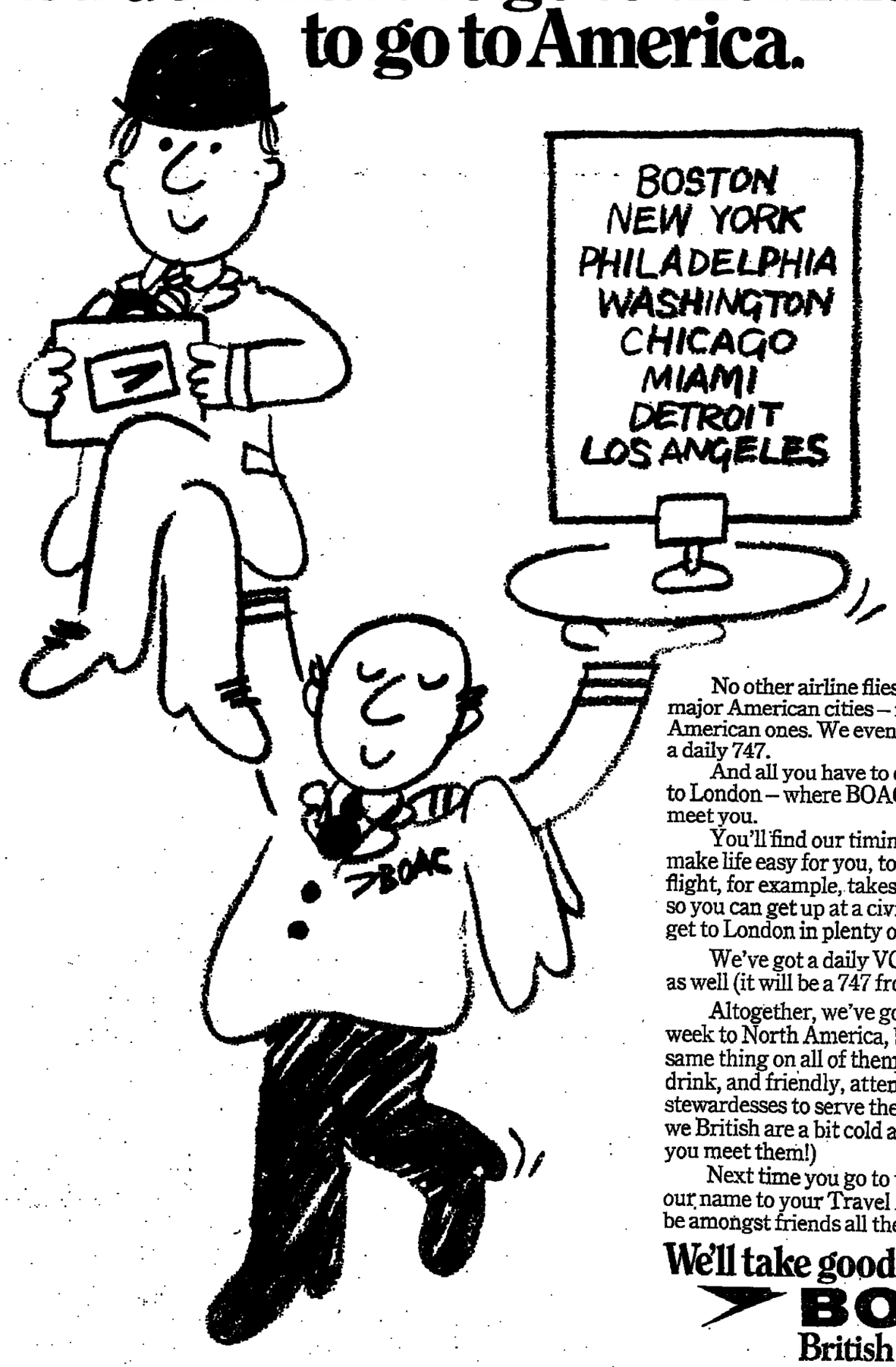
BUENOS AIRES, May 16 (Reuters).—An Argentine industrialist has been kidnapped here and his captors are demanding a ransom equivalent to $500,000, the police reported.

The victim was identified as Mr. Tchicourrel, director of a textile company.

The police said he was seized yesterday in the latest of a series of kidnappings in Argentina this year which have resulted in payment of ransoms reported to total millions of dollars.



You don't have to go to the Americans to go to America.



No other airline flies direct to all these major American cities – not even the American ones. We even cover Miami with a daily 747.

And all you have to do is to hop across to London – where BOAC will be waiting to meet you.

You'll find our timings are designed to make life easy for you, too. That Miami flight, for example, takes off at 1.00 p.m. – so you can get up at a civilised hour and still get to London in plenty of time to join us.

We've got a daily VC 10 to Washington as well (it will be a 747 from June 3rd).

Altogether, we've got over 80 flights a week to North America, but you'll find the same thing on all of them. Good food, good drink, and friendly, attentive stewards and stewardesses to serve them. (If you think we British are a bit cold and aloof, wait till you meet them!)

Next time you go to the States, mention our name to your Travel Agent. And you'll be amongst friends all the way!

We'll take good care of you.

BOAC
British Airways

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Page 6—Thursday, May 17, 1973 * *

After the Crisis in Lebanon

The government-guerrilla confrontation in Lebanon has shifted back from a military to a political phase. In the crunch, the Beirut government apparently decided it had neither the military strength to try to destroy the Palestinian guerrillas, as Jordan did in 1970, nor the requisite tolerance of either its own Muslem citizens or its Arab allies. The issue that gave rise to the confrontation, the guerrillas insistence on maintaining a "state within a state" in Lebanon, remains unresolved: This assures further confrontations. The plight of little Lebanon, caught between the guerrillas and their supporters in Syria on the one hand and the reprisal-minded Israelis on the other, is unrelieved.

The most interesting diplomatic feature of the confrontation surely was the Soviet performance. In both Beirut and Damascus, Soviet ambassadors reportedly were active, warning the former not to push too hard for the Palestinians. This may have been the first instance in which Soviet diplomacy played a Mideast role which used to be standard for British and American diplomacy: exercising an influence on both sides. Whether Moscow's influence was crucial or secondary may not be so important as this demonstration of its new presence. The Soviet Union appears to have acted responsibly, once the crisis came to a boil.

* * *

Syria's part in permitting Palestinian guerrillas, whose activities it tightly controls on its own soil, to cross over and attack in Lebanon is of a piece with the contempt it has historically displayed for its small neighbor. Syria regards Lebanon as "south Syria" and has not accorded it diplomatic recognition. Syria by its example of lawlessness, and its Arab allies by their toleration of its acts, in effect set a precedent of interventionism for the Israelis. For it is ridiculous to contend that Israel's interventions are reprehensible but Syria's are not. Damascus makes not even a pretense of acting in self-defense.

Israel's stance in this crisis was, nonetheless, disturbing—in its implications. From the premier down, Israeli leaders declared that actual Syrian intervention in Lebanon would be taken as a threat to Israel sufficient to justify necessary countermeasures. To support these words, Israeli forces opened well publicized "maneuvers" on the occupied Golan Heights.

The security argument, though tenaciously held by many in Israel, is unpersuasive. Given the huge military advantage Israel now holds over all of its neighbors, dinky Syria included, it is far-fetched to claim that Israeli security could be threatened by such a Syrian move. By making the claim, Israelis invite scrutiny of their own motives. The Syrians have proven themselves better at controlling terrorist operations launched from their soil than the far feebler Lebanese: By this criterion, Tel Aviv ought to welcome Syrian acceptance of responsibility for southern Lebanon. If the strong Soviet military position in the region lent a certain plausibility to Israeli readiness to intervene in Jordan in 1970, then the diminution of the Soviet military position has removed plausibility from Israel's readiness to intervene in Lebanon now. Friends of Israel will serve it well by pointing out this change.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Defiance on Cambodia...

The nation moved a step closer toward what Senate Majority Leader Mansfield has warned could become "a true constitutional crisis" when a Senate Appropriations Committee accepted its own subcommittee's recommendations and a House-approved prohibition on the transfer of funds for bombing in Cambodia. The administration has already indicated it will ignore such a ban even if it is endorsed by Congress.

Any continuation of the bombing after expected Senate approval of this provision would amount to open defiance of the clear intent of Congress to put an end to U.S. military action in Cambodia. In order to check such an abuse of presidential power and to begin to restore its own integrity, Congress would be obliged to move to a more drastic confrontation by banning funds for U.S. military activities anywhere in Indochina without prior congressional approval, as long proposed by Sens. Case and Church. Their resolution, which even Secretary Richardson said would force him to advise suspension of the bombing, was also approved by the Foreign Relations Committee.

If the President has learned anything at all from the Watergate and allied scandals and the national revulsion they have produced, he will act now to avert this ultimate showdown. The White House indication that it will persist in its present policy in unconstitutional defiance of Congress would, if carried out, enormously exacerbate the present tension that is already seriously affecting the political process.

If the system of checks and balances which is the ultimate safeguard of American liberties is to be preserved, the developing constitutional crisis over the administration's persistent arbitrary military involvement in Indochina needs to be resolved decisively in favor of Congress.

...And in Laos

The admission of an administration official that the United States is financing the presence of 15,000 to 20,000 Thai "irregular" troops in Laos offers another shocking illustration of the administration's disregard of Congress and the Constitution.

The funding of foreign mercenaries in Laos is specifically forbidden in an amendment to the Department of Defense authorization bill for 1971. The administration has argued in the past that these mercenaries in Laos were indigenous "volunteers" of Thai origin But inquiries by Senate investigators and American correspondents have revealed that the "volunteers" were in fact reservists from Thailand who expected to return there.

In addition to being flagrantly illegal, continuing American support for the Thai mercenaries violates the spirit of the Paris accords and contradicts administration claims that it is disengaging from Indochina, especially if, as a Senate source has indicated, their numbers were drastically increased late last year in anticipation of the Vietnam cease-fire agreement.

Congress obviously must take additional steps to insure that its will is followed to the letter in Laos as well as in Cambodia and elsewhere throughout Indochina.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Nixon's Atlantic Charter

The new Atlantic Charter plan visibly answers a double American purpose. 1. Nixon would like to recast a new Atlantic entity in which the Europe of the Nine would be considered as a regional group with only regional interests, in contrast with U.S. worldwide responsibilities. This would enable Nixon to go back to the easy policy of yore when Washington spoke to Moscow in a language of force in the name of the whole West. The Americans now speak a language of détente and cooperation with the Soviet Union, but still do not want a third party to interfere with this world dialogue, above all if this third party is the Europe of the Nine, an economic power equivalent to the United States and the Soviet Union. This explains the extraordinary insistence of Washington on obtaining an Atlantic summit in Brussels during Nixon's European tour this fall. On this point, Paris remains icy.

2. Monetary discussions on the one hand, and commercial discussions on the other, are going to take place between the Nine and the United States. They are made necessary by the chronic weakness of the dollar and the permanent deficit of the U.S. balance of accounts. Faithful to a strategy they always found successful, the Americans intend to generalize the negotiations and to put in the same package the military protection they are granting Europe and the commercial concessions they are demanding from it. . . It will fall to Mr. Pompidou to approach Mr. Nixon with all these problems, on which the future of Europe and France depends to a large extent, when they meet in Reykjavik.

—*From France-Soir (Paris).*

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

May 17, 1898

NEW YORK—The naval authorities are at last awake to the danger arising from the almost unchecked publication of news relating to the American fleets. The Navy Department now proposes to withhold the accounts heretofore so freely given. Even some forms of censorship are meditated, and some restrictions proposed, both on domestic disclosures and the transmission of naval war news to Europe by cable. This action is only logical, indeed necessary, during a state of war.

Fifty Years Ago

May 17, 1923

NEW YORK—Sensational recruits may come and go in the baseball world, but the old stars stay on forever. Youth is ill-served in the latest official batting lists of the two major leagues. Even though the Yankees and Giants lead their leagues, only Frisch of the Giants, a youthful veteran, is among the leaders. Hellmann of Detroit—.500; Cobb of Detroit—.388, and Speaker of Cleveland—.370; Wheat of Brooklyn—.423; Hornsby of St. Louis—.405, and Traynor of Pittsburgh—.383.

'Depending on the Judge, Some of Them May Get More'

Kissinger, Congress and Cambodia

By James Reston

WASHINGTON.—In his previous negotiations with the North Vietnamese, Henry A. Kissinger was negotiating from strength, but now, with all U.S. troops and prisoners withdrawn from Vietnam, he is negotiating from weakness.

His objective in the Paris talks is to persuade Le Duc Tho to abide by Article 20 of the Vietnam peace agreement. This required all foreign armed forces to withdraw from Laos and Cambodia and to refrain from using the territory of these two countries to encroach on the sovereignty and security of other countries. This article has been openly violated by Hanoi and President Nixon has kept up the bombing there to try to compel compliance.

This, however, has put the Congress in an awkward position. It is being asked to approve the allocation of funds for an air war it has not approved, and it knows that voting these funds would amount to an endorsement of the bombing policy. So both the House and the Senate, on the eve of the Kissinger-Le Duc Tho talks, have indicated that they are finally prepared to stop all appropriations for the air war.

A Holding Position

It is not clear what Kissinger can hope to negotiate under these circumstances. The administration has tried to strengthen his position by stating that it will continue bombing for a time even though the House and a Senate appropriations subcommittee have refused to authorize the transfer of funds from the procurement of new weapons to the air war, but this is merely a temporary holding position.

In contrast to the policy previously reported in this space, Secretary of Defense Elliot Richardson is not saying that the administration will do as it likes regardless of what the Congress says. He has said that refusal of the Congress to allow the transfer of funds would not halt the bombing at once, but he has testified in private before the McClellan committee that if the Congress voted a clear prohibition in the expenditure of money for the air war, the administration would respect that prohibition.

In answer to a question from Sen. John L. McClellan of the Senate appropriations subcommittee, Richardson said: "I am sure, Mr. Chairman, that the administration would not proceed in defiance of any clear-cut congressional action intended to terminate the authority to use funds for continued operations in Cambodia."

If this principle is followed, the President and Congress can avoid a constitutional crisis. For example, if the Case-Church amendment were passed by both houses, the implication of Secretary Richardson's statement is that the President would not veto it but abide by it.

Contents of Amendment

The amendment states that no appropriations, past or future, could be used "to finance the involvement of U.S. forces in or over, or from off the shores of North Vietnam, South Vietnam, Laos or Cambodia, unless specifically authorized hereafter by the Congress."

The Congress, having waited so long, now seems in a mood to accept this language or something very much like it, but at least it might save Kissinger the embarrassment of adopting it during his few days of negotiation in Paris.

The administration is not going to get from the Congress what it wants—authorization to continue the bombing and the tactical air support indefinitely.

"We are saying to you," Richardson told the McClellan committee, "if we can go ahead at the present rate during these weeks when Dr. Kissinger is in Moscow and Paris, and until the rainy season, we should have a relatively stable situation through the summer and that the whole situation should be re-assessed then . . . let us leave the present situation as it now stands without precipitating the collapse of the Cambodian government . . ."

Confidence Impaired

Well, the Congress has heard all this before, and since the Watergate, its confidence in the judgment and good faith of the administration has been seriously impaired, but this does not mean that the Case-Church amendment has to be rushed through in the next few days.

Kissinger has very few cards to play. He has established a good relationship with Le Duc Tho, but he is no longer able to threaten retaliation or promise economic aid. The whole position of his government has been weakened by internal confusion and corruption, and the North Vietnamese are not likely to be in a mood for accommodation.

In this situation, the Congress could at least give Kissinger a few days' grace. He has enough troubles these days without being humiliated on Capitol Hill.

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Letters

Answering Safire

What an original idea! William Safire, "former speechwriter for President Nixon," happens to like Mr. Nixon's latest speech. (IHT, May 4). Naturally enough, bathos speaks to bathos across the deep. Indeed, Mr. Safire knows the idiom of The Straw Man and *ignoratio elenchi* almost as well as Nixon himself.

Mr. Safire would have one believe that Nixon's ungenerous critics wanted him to point the guilty finger at his own aides. False: no one asked for that, but it does turn the stomach to hear Mr. Nixon's sanctimonious hopes that they are innocent, he who has had no hesitation about branding whole administrations as traitorous, whole generations as cowards, and whole classes as infantile or effeminate.

Mr. Safire says Nixon's enemies wanted him to grovel more. Nonsense: if anything they are tired of his groveling and would like to see more Uriah and less Heep for once.

Mr. Safire says his enemies dispute his right to wrap himself in the flag, though, Safire insinuates, he is an intensely patriotic man. Baloney: Nixon has wrapped himself in the flag on every occasion, small and smaller, in his career, and we are all callous towards it by now, but the flag and common crime just don't go together—soiling the flag with a little cheap politics isn't the same as dyeing it in a running sewer. Mr. Safire says critics object to Nixon's show of emotion. False: they object to his *pretense* of emotion.

What Nixon critics hoped for, no doubt in vain, was a flicker of comprehension that, in the public eye, Nixon has surrounded himself with men exactly like himself, secretive, suspicious, ruthless and damned poor at explaining themselves when caught in embarrassments. His critics have the right, moreover, to a more candid and open admission that Nixon's own position is not just that of a man traduced by his underlings; that proven crimes have been committed in his interests, with still more indictments imminent; and therefore, under the old legal principle of *cui bono*, he is now a man under suspicion, not just a man in trouble.

But of course Mr. Safire isn't really arguing a case, any more than Mr. Nixon was making a statement on Watergate. Both are political documents aimed at circumventing the facts and pitching the argument on irrelevancies. Mr. Safire's tearful peroration about Nixon's "dream of building a stable world peace" threatened by the zeal of those investigating crime, sounds a little—no, sounds a lot—like political blackmail, remarkably similar to the President's peroration about the number of days he has left in office: Safire threatens us with a return to a world minus Nixon's foreign affairs genius.

It's a dumb argument, but still high-minded, at least by comparison with Nixon's threat, which in effect dares Congress to get in his way, or even impeach him, and reminds the country how much time he has left to deal damage and reprisal to his enemies if they try to stop him and fail.

DOUGLAS J. STEWART.
Florence.

Insight

It seems that the only thing the enormously rich leftist American press cannot forgive Richard Nixon is being right-wing.

RAYMOND B. YOUNG jr.
Paris.

Disillusioned

Regarding Waverley Root's column today (May 8)—first it's Richard Nixon and Watergate—now it's Marie Harel and Camembert.

Is *nothing* sacred?

(Mrs.) RITA GRAHAM.
Paris.

Authority Has Eroded

Nixon's Private Cris

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON—A double drama is unfolding in Washington these days, half of it on the public stage and half—the more intriguing half—obscured from view.

The public drama of Watergate is the gradual revelation of the dimensions of the conspiracy, in which increasing numbers of high officials are accused of subverting, for their own aims, the electoral, judicial and governmental processes. The testimony and admissions so far and the additional newspaper charges have triggered a tide of resignations, compromised important parts of the executive and judicial branches and paralyzed the operations of others.

At many points, the allegations have pointed to the possible complicity of the President, whose pronouncements on the case have failed so far to stem the increase in public skepticism about his own protestations of innocence.

The Second Act

While that public drama is still in the early moments of the second act, with many more surprises and plot twists yet to come, Washington's attention is turning increasingly to the other and more shrouded scenario: that unfolding in the mind of Richard Nixon.

Here, the questions do not center on the authenticity of the accusations of a McCord or a Dean, or on the ability of former cabinet members to avoid jail.

Rather, they concern Mr. Nixon's picture of himself, of his place in history, and of his capacity to lead the country in the next 3 1/2 years.

Ultimately, they come down to a double-barreled question on which neither history nor psychology offers us much guidance: How does a man in a position of high authority recognize when the source of his authority has eroded, and how does he react to that knowledge?

In his forthcoming book, "The Presidency in Flux," former White House press secretary George E. Reedy notes that three of the last six Presidents have found themselves rendered politically impotent inside their last two years in office: Herbert Hoover, Harry Truman and Lyndon Johnson.

Declined to Run

Truman and Johnson responded to the public reaction against Korea, Vietnam and the conduct of their administrations by declining to run for re-election. Hoover tried to overcome the incubus of the Great Depression and was resoundingly defeated.

But none of these prior cases is parallel to Mr. Nixon's, except in the sense that he has now become the fourth President in the last 42 years to face a fundamental challenge to his authority as Chief Executive.

Calamity has overtaken earlier in his term than it predecessors, and the opt seeking or declining re-e was already removed for the two-term limitation in Amendment. Mr. Nixon wi to find some other respons

His first instinct undo will be to try to ride o storm. Bruce Mazlish, th sachusetts Institute of Tec historian, wrote in his y "psychohistorical inquiry," "In Search of Nixon," th of the President's most im psychological mechanisms use of "mammoth denial defense against unacc impulses and feelings."

In the case of Watergate Nixon is denying not on foreknowledge of the cri any realistic appraisal of sequences for him and his istration. He told last Republican party fund- dinner that "this dep incident," as he chose to would not "deter us or de from going forward achieving the great goals overwhelming majority American people elected achieve in November of 19

For the President to m that the revelations of th month have not cheapen victory or reduced his ab carry out whatever he co as the mandate of the 197 tion is a "mammoth den reality.

That same denial mec emerged a bit later in the when the President—afte ing to acknowledge that shockingly small crowd dinner demonstrated aga political truth that only friends" stand up for you you lose"—suddenly caught self and added:

"Let me say, I don't stan tonight as a loser. We stan tonight as winners, and going to win again."

A Bold Front

That is a bold front, b cannot help but wonder wh happen to that facade of fidence in the coming m What will Richard Nixon all his denial mechanism him and he is forced to fa realization that his capac lead the country has been compromised?

No President has ever res It is worth recalling that who considered themselves students of the men were bergasted when Harry Tr and Lyndon Johnson took lesser step of voluntary dec to run for re-election. Richard Nixon is far more tive than either of them.

That is why one senses th all the Watergate drama private struggle occuring the mind of the President have the most dramatic c line.

The Voice of History

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—The Convention that wrote the Constitution of the United States debated on July 20, 1787, the clause making the chief executive of the new government removable on impeachment and conviction. The surviving notes of the debate, by James Madison, make highly pertinent reading in 1973.

Opinion in the Convention was divided. Some thought a limited term of office would be sufficient assurance against executive misbehavior. But three of the Convention's leading figures argued for impeachment: Benjamin Franklin, Madison himself and his fellow Virginian, George Mason.

"No point is of more importance," Mason said. "Shall any man be above Justice? Above all shall that man be above it who can commit the most extensive injustice?"

Franklin Warning

Dr. Franklin warned that the absence of an impeachment provision would leave the removal of an "obnoxious" executive to more violent methods. Madison thought the clause "indispensable . . . for defending the community against the incapacity, negligence or perfidy of the chief Magistrate."

The clause was approved in general terms. On Sept. 8 it came before the Convention again in final draft form, listing as grounds for impeachment "treason and bribery." Mason thought that was too narrow.

"Attempts to subvert the Constitution," he warned, "may not be treason." He first suggested adding "maladministration," then substituted "other high crimes and misdemeanors." The amendment carried.

The framers of the Constitution intended impeachment to play a broad role as one of their several defenses against abuse of power. That was still the view 50 years later, when De Tocqueville said the main object of the clause was "to take power away from a man who makes ill use of it."

It is an historical anomaly, therefore, to treat the idea of impeaching a President as almost sacrilegious. The notion that kings rule by divine right was pretty well undermined by the 18th century, and those who made the American Revolution hardly meant to enshrine it afresh in the presidency.

Of course the importance of the presidency in the American system, and in the world, has grown beyond what the men who met in Philadelphia in 1787 could have imagined. It is inconvenient to change Presidents in mid-term, it is risky. But the risks are not only one way.

We can live with a weakened presidency, we have done so before, and the presidential mystique is overdue for deflation. But can we live with ourselves under a leadership that we know is tainted? For the inevitable obscurity about exactly what Richard Nixon did cannot hide what everyone must know: That the lawlessness we call Watergate could not have taken place except in an atmosphere created and permitted by this President.

It is true that no American President has been removed from office, and that is an important gloss of history on the constitutional text. But then no President in office has had so many close associates charged with such grave abuse of power—or has had called into question the very honor of the terms on which he was elected.

In thinking about the difficulties of changing Presidents, we should not forget how a democracy may benefit from a cleansing change in leadership. After the disastrous Suez affair in 1956 Britain changed prime ministers without changing parties. Even that was enough to lift much of the cloud from public life, for all the lasting impact of Suez.

The American system is less flexible than the parliamentary; but it does not condemn us to the rigid embrace of a President unfit for office. The Constitution speaks not only of "removal" but of "resignation." Those words were used again just six years ago, in the 25th Amendment.

Is there any serious po of resignation? It is an self-denial hard to imag any man ambitious enou have become President. B before on a momentous o Richard Nixon put his ahead of his own ambition he decided not to cha 1960 election. One clude a decision now resignation could op to a healing of Ame

A Way O

The succession of to the presidency would us, however, under the ab doubt about the integrity 1972 election. The nees remove that shadow witho ing the country riven by rancor. As it happens, Amendment offers a way

A little-noted section new amendment provid when there is no Vice-P —as, for example, when succeeded to the preside President shall nominate ceasor, subject to confirm majority vote of both H Congress. If Agnew u to resign when a successo fied, he would set in m process bipartisan in its Such an idea is still stag contemplate, but we shall begin opening our minds constitutional possibilities

At the Convention Gouverneur Morris of vania at first opposed peachment clause but cha mind after the debate. T ident was not to be a said: "The People are th How ironic it would be if bound ourselves to a shreds and patches.

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ro 'Man of La Mancha' f Frankfurt Season

By David Stevens

(IHT).—If sold- standing ovations, atory reviews, and ooking mean any- e musical theater on here is not one well-upholstered t a semipro stag- an of La Mancha" brightening al- ds in the dinky Amerika Haus.

ion caught on so its premiere in more performan- d this month to scheduled nine, it will have the t 10 performances Hall of Heidelberg e summer. There to handle an au- e 750, compared t 300, presumably the Frankfurter ament that "the such a sensation s there also was Amerika Haus for c."

the world prefer- r David Carr to e production, and good one to en- plend of amateur professional pol- t the 12th per- nday.

eur Side

eur side, the pris- nuleteers of the rican Junior High are a decidedly fuzzy-cheeked lot, but what they lack in verisimilitude they make up in response to Carr's direction. And members of the 3d Armored Division Band, on their own time, sent forth some thoroughly professional sounds from behind half-closed curtains above and behind the semi-arena stage.

The production's professionalism had its focal point in the central Cervantes-Quixote role, taken by Leonardo Wolovsky, an American who for years has been a leading baritone on the Frankfurt Opera's roster, as well as a familiar guest in leading theaters on both sides of the Atlantic. The part can support the musical and dramatic authority of, say, a Wotan, and that is what Wolovsky gives it.

If he also seems to be giving it a little bit more, that was perhaps behind a remark he made after the performance, as a group of young GIs were dismantling the rudimentary but effective set—designed by one of them, Joe Thorsen, his first such effort.

"I don't think this set cost more than about $150 to build," Wolovsky said, waving toward the portable Seville prison, "but I've been in productions that cost hundreds of thousands of marks that weren't half as much fun as this one.

"The subsidized theaters here and in America—in America the subsidies are private but they are still subsidies—have fallen into the hands of the organizers in the last 12 or 13 years," he went on. "Whether they are musical organizers or stage organizers, the performers are treated like a broom or a chair or some other piece of furniture. Being in this production has restored my faith that I went into the right business after all."

Zack Richards.

Leonardo Wolovsky in Cervantes-Quixote role.

Persuasion

The baritone did not, it seems, jump at the part all that quickly to start with, but was gently coned into it by his wife, Dea, a vocal coach for the production, and daughter Marina, both of whom had parts, and some friends. But after being exposed to the music, he succumbed.

The Dale Wasserman-Joe Darion-Mitch Leigh musical is actually the third production of the American Theater Workshop, of which Carr is the inventor and chief cook and bottle-washer. Carr, a fiftyish Louisianan who moved to Europe to live a couple of years ago, is not only theater-mad but works at it with all the released frustration of not having worked professionally in theater for 20 years.

In "La Mancha" he sees a breakthrough to realizing an "impossible dream" of his own—the establishment of a viable American theater here.

"In America we bring over the Bolshoi and other famous European theaters," he said, "so why shouldn't there be some American theater over here, done in the American way. I believe in theater as entertainment. I think you have to consider your audiences, and I want people to come back and come back again—that's what it's all about.

"This production," he said, with some relief, "has paid all the bills from the two earlier productions this season, paid for the rights to perform Neil Simon's 'Barefoot in the Park,' and I've been able to give some gratuities to some of the people who have been performing for nothing." He and Wolovsky are both hoping to do Kurt Weill's "Lost in the Stars" in the fall.

"I lost my job because of the time I put in on this," Carr said, "and I don't always know where the rent or the next meal is coming from—but I've never been happier."

tainment in New York

May 16 (IHT).— w critics rate new productions:

ilms

Last Ten Days," Vincent Canby of Times, "seems to rrect in all major R. Trevor-Roper, torian and author ays of Hitler." has ie his seal of ap- s a historical en- off "about as ex- gh-minded parent- c book about the James Watt and ne." Films are at e, Canby explains, film can possibly cumulation of de- that make some- illiam L. Shirer's Fall of the Third ng," but are limited "pictorial view of election of details." laint here, he says, es "almost impos- he people straight, tion of Adolf (Alec a (Doris Kunst- maybe the Goeb- ler, Guinness "looks it's about all—but an impossible role." irector also wrote eenplay with Maria l Wolfgang Rein- Max), which was into English by

UPI.

Alec Guinness

...plays Hitler.

"An Autumn Afternoon," Japanese director Yasujiro Ozu's last work, was shown at the first New York Film Festival in 1963, and is now beginning a commercial run. Like all of the late Ozu films, Timesman Vincent Canby writes, the present film is about the "accommodations we make, not necessarily to get ahead in the world but simply to get along in it with a certain amount of dignity intact." It should not, however, be confused with "Late Spring"—in which the story line also concerns an aging widower hanging on to an only daughter of marriageable age—as it is "more benignly contemplative and more beautiful." Ozu treats his subjects "coolly, without sentimentality," Canby states, "keeping them at the middle distance at which he photographs them. Chishu Ryu plays the father in both movies.

Plays

"Owners," a play by Caryl Churchill at the Mercer Arts Center Shaw Theater, originated last year at the Theater Upstairs at London's Royal Court Theatre and "should never have come downstairs to New York," Clive Barnes of The Times declares. It "seems to be trying to be about possession—the possession of physical property and the possession of people" and "some of the non sequiturs are mildly funny" in Barnes's view, "but even then one is laughing at the play rather than with it. In fairness it was not very well presented." Terese Hayden both produced and directed the play. There were "good actors," here including Jacqueline Brookes, Alix Elias and Stefan Gierasch, but the acting appeared "unduly labored."

"Alpha Beta," a play by E. A. Whitehead about the decline and fall of a marriage, which was first given in London last season (IHT, Jan. 29, 1973), opened at the Eastside Playhouse with Laurence Luckinbill and Kathryn Walker as the ill-fated couple. Clive Barnes commented: "The situation is perfectly convincing . . . and the spectacle of a man and woman cornered by life could well be affecting." The play fails, he says, partly because of "slack" staging by John Berry and David Chapman's "uninterestingly drab" setting. Then, there was the acting. Laurence Luckinbill "needs a little more charm to be convincingly successful," Barnes says, and the downtrodden wife was presented "in such a downtrodden way that this marital sparring match seemed unequal from the start . . . presumably not what the author intended."

Paris Bistro Specializing In Wines from Loire Valley

By Jon Winroth

PARIS (IHT).—This is a city of surprises. A chance meeting with a baker and the cousin of a friend led to a remarkable *bistro à vin* in the generally ignored depths of the 14th arrondissement.

The proprietor, Roger Aygalenq, is a likable man with a pleasant *café-tabac* near the Cité Universitaire. He stands behind a great semi-circular zinc bar facing a pinball machine surrounded by mirror-shard pillars under neon-tube lighting and dispenses some of the finest wines this side of the Loire Valley.

A trip to the Loire revealed that Mr. Aygalenq and three-star restaurateur Charles Barrier in Tours serve the same Vouvray, a golden, flowery, fruity wine with overtones of acacia, almonds and quince, and a touch of sweetness.

Mr. Aygalenq does not come from the Loire but his wife Yvette is from Chinon and related to winegrowers in the region. A cousin of hers makes the clean, dry, fruity white Saumur they serve in their café, Le Balto.

Among other Loire wines are two rosés from Anjou, a dry one made from the Groslot grape and a sweet one made from the Cabernet variety. Another Anjou is an excellent sweet Coteaux du Layon from the village of Thouarcé. It goes beautifully with the delicious plum tarts on a base of hazelnut paste from master baker Jean Chanrion, who also supplies tasty bread to Mr. Aygalenq.

The latter is from Auvergne and related to another outstanding Auvergnat *bistrotier*, Bernard Péret of Le Rallye (6 Rue Daguerre), with whom he buys his Beaujolais-Villages and Côtes-du-Rhône, as well as two fine dry whites from the upper end of the Loire Valley: Sancerre and Quincy. All of these and a 1967 Côtes-du-Castillon from Bordeaux are excellent wines, by the glass at the counter or by the bottle at table.

Basically, only sandwiches and omelets are served to accompany the wines, but it is possible to get one of the limited number of portions of whatever Mrs. Aygalenq has prepared for lunch for certain regulars. The other day there was both chicken sautéed with tarragon and Auvergnat *tripoux*, chitterlings sewed up into balls.

But it is the wines in this café that draw the connoisseurs. So far, they are French only, but Americans have a pleasantly infuriating habit of discovering, sooner or later, the best things this city has to offer.

(Le Balto, 80 Rue de l'Amiral Mouchez, Paris 14e. Telephone: 588-38-09. Closed Sundays and in August.)

In the Spring of '75

British Chain to Open Paris, Brussels Branches

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, May 16 (IHT).—The British are zeroing in on the European scene. After the Richards Shops branches in two commercial centers outside Paris and rumored negotiations for a Harrod's in Paris, Marks and Spencer has announced the opening of two new branches, one in Paris, the other in Brussels, for spring 1975.

The Paris Marks and Spencer will be on Boulevard Haussmann in the left half of what is now the CCC store. This will put the British store right in the heart of department store competition and neatly across from Galeries Lafayette.

Sales promotion manager Harry Shepherd said today that the store will spread over 25,000 square feet and two floors, "which makes it an average size. Our largest store is three times that big and our smallest a quarter that size."

Depending on their success and "if it all goes terribly, terribly well," Marks and Spencer "might open up in another section of town," Mr. Shepherd said, adding, "We'll know very fast—within three days."

Marks and Sparks, as the store is often affectionately called, has 250 branches, including 10 in Canada. "We're opening our 250th one tomorrow at Uxbridge, west of London," Mr. Shepherd said. The two European branches are part of a large-scale expansion project. "But we'll stay close to Britain. That is, we'll open in Holland, Denmark and several name towns in France. Italy and Germany will come last." The store also has 40 countries buying its merchandise, including Hong Kong "where we manage to sell British-made shirts," Mr. Shepherd added.

Members of the royal family often shop at Marks and Spencer, which has acquired a reverse snob appeal. Known for its "best value for your money" slogan, it also attracts foreign fans, who cross the Channel for a one-day shopping spree at Marks and Spencer.

The Paris branch will be run by an all-French staff but the manager and some 15 key people will be brought over to England to be trained in the Marks and Spencer ways.

Having settled on the site, Marks and Spencer is now deciding on what sort of store they want. "The decoration is being handled by people on your side," Mr. Shepherd said, "but I suspect that the store won't look too different from the British Marks and Spencer.

"Yes, we want to keep our image abroad. To French eyes, it may look a little more clinical because the French tend to go for a more visual clutter. We tend to let the merchandise speak for itself."

As for merchandise, Mr. Shepherd said they will first concentrate on their tried-and-true bestsellers, which are, in order: knitwear, lingerie and children's wear. Things are more slippery in the women's fashion section "but we'll have to open up a department, even if it's only separates. Otherwise, that would be admitting defeat."

Although the customs barrier between England and the European Common Market countries won't be completely erased until 1977, Mr. Shepherd said they are facing a problem with prices that are "too low."

"In men's wear, for instance, where our best suit, made in Italy of the finest British cloth, costs £27. We've been told that if the French see such a low price tag, they won't buy it. They'll think it's rubbish."

Arts Agenda

The Amsterdam Rijksmuseum is featuring an exhibition of 17th-century Dutch sketches in its print room that is scheduled to run through June 3. The exhibition is believed to be the largest of its kind, with drawings, sketches and figure studies from 14 museums and collections around the world. Included are works by Rembrandt, Frans Hals, Bloemaert, Averkamp and others.

* * *

Romuald Twardowski, 42-year-old Polish composer, is the winner of the 1973 Prince Pierre de Monaco Prize in musical composition for his opera "Lord Jim." The competition this year was for scenic works and attracted 40 entries. Three composers awarded first honorable mention were Hugh S. Robertson, American, for his opera "The Atheist"; Luciuk Juliusz, Polish, for an opera-ballet, "L'Amour d'Orphée," and Gabriele Bianchi, Italian, for his ballet "Evocazioni."

KING
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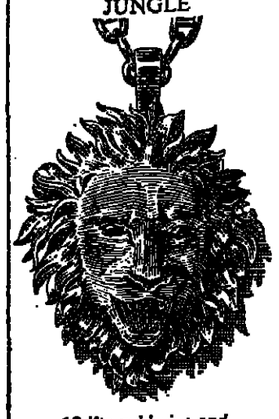

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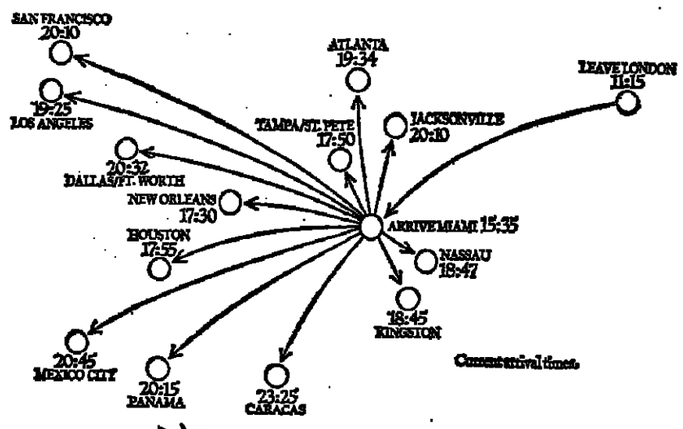

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1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
27½	20¼	Am DisTil 1	16	6	22¼	22	22	— ⅛
61⅞	47¼	Am DistTl .43	27	35	49	48½	48½	+ ⅛
11⅛	6⅞	Am DuaVrt		4	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ½
13⅝	15⅛	ADul pf.84		2	13	13	13	
30⅝	25¼	AmEIP 1.80	9	381	26	25¾	25¾	— ¼
3⅛	1⅞-16	AmExp ind		97	1	15-16	1	
10⅝	3¼	AmExp pf		226	3½	3½	3½	
23⅝	15⅝	AmFin 1.10	9	10	17⅛	17	17	
20¼	16⅝	AmF pf1.50		230	19¼	19½	19½+	⅛
28⅞	26⅝	AmGnBd 2e		38	26¾	26	26¼	
22⅞	18⅛	AGnCv 1.17e		19	19½	19	19½—	⅛
21⅛	15⅝	A Gins .52	7	38	16½	16	16½+	½
37¼	28¼	A Gin pf1.80		16	27½	26¾	26⅞—	⅛
13⅝	11¼	AHoist .60b	7	30	13⅝	12	12	— ¼
43⅝	40⅝	AHome n.62	37	491	42¼	41⅝	42¼+	⅝
52⅝	36¾	AmHosp .28	39	332	47¼	46⅛	46⅝+	½
10½	9½	AmInves .50	7	11	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
37⅝	15	A Medici .12	12	48	16¾	16½	16½—	⅛
12⅛	4⅞	A Medicorp	5	36	5⅝	5⅛	5¼	
35⅞	30	A MtCl 1.50	11	30	32¼	32	32⅛—	⅝
97	92¼	A Clx pf5.25		1	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝—	⅝
9⅝	7	Am Motors	6	550	7½	7⅛	7⅜+	⅛
47	36½	ANatGs 2.40	8	76	37	36¾	36¾—	⅝
18⅝	10⅛	Am Seat .72	19	3	10½	10⅝	10½+	⅛
28⅝	19¼	AmShip .68	8	9	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝—	⅛
22⅝	18¼	AStmlR 1.20	9	61	19⅝	18⅞	19¼+	⅛
13⅝	10⅛	AmStand .50	7	56	12¼	11¾	11¾—	½
63	58	A Std pf4.75		19	62⅝	62¼	62⅝	
40⅞	22¼	AmSterl .52	15	20	23	22½	22¾—	¼
12⅝	11½	A Sterlitz wi		29	12	11⅝	11⅝—	⅝
9⅝	6	AT&T wi		642	6¼	6⅛	6¼+	½
55	49¼	AmT&T 2.80	11	1183	53⅝	52⅝	53 —	⅛
62⅝	53⅝	AmT&T pf 4		190	60⅝	59⅝	60⅝+	½
53	50⅛	ATT pfA3.64		25	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞	
13½	11⅝	AWatWk .64	7	5	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞+	⅛
16⅝	15	AW prf 1.25		2270	16⅞	16½	16½—	¼
21½	20	AW4.1pf 1.43		2120	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝—	⅝
17¼	14	Ameron .65	6	6	14¼	14⅛	14¼	
12	6⅝	AmesD .10h	6	26	7	6¼	7	
18⅝	13⅝	Ametek .60a	9	19	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝	
57⅛	23½	AMF In 1.08	7	216	29⅛	28⅞	28⅞	
31⅝	16¼	Amiac .64	7	88	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝	
131⅝	110¼	AMP Inc .69	41	59	124⅝	123	123½—	¼
42⅝	38⅝	AMPInc wi		12	41⅝	41	41½—	⅛
8⅝	6⅝	AmPgh .36	6	10	7	7	7	
6⅞	4	Ampex Corp		219	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	
14½	6⅝	Amrep Corp	3	25	6⅝	6½	6½—	½
30	24¼	Amstar 1.70	8	30	26¼	26	26 +	⅛
9½	8⅝	Amstr pf.68		4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
44⅝	35¼	Amstad 2.60	8	18	42½	42	42 +	⅛
5⅝	4⅝	Amtel .20	19	15	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
25⅝	18½	Anacon .30e	8	73	19	18¾	19	
29⅞	22¼	AnchrH 1.08	7	11	23⅛	22¾	23 +	¼
24⅝	17⅝	Ander Clayt	7	11	19⅝	19⅝	19¾—	⅛
19⅛	12¼	Angelica .10	17	6	12¼	12¼	12⅛—	⅛
18	12½	Apache .32b	7	11	13⅝	13¼	13⅝	
28⅝	12½	ApcoO .89t	6	139	13	12⅝	12⅝—	⅛
7⅝	4⅝	ApecoCp .16	15	114	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	
21½	11	APL Corp	5	28	11¼	10⅝	10⅝—	½
20	15	APL pfC1.86		3	15⅛	15	15⅛+	¼
1⅝	8¼	APL pfB.50		2	9⅛	9	9 —	⅛
9½	4⅝	Applid Mag	15	47	5¼	5	5⅛	
185¼	118½	ARA Svc 1.22	24	177	181½	178⅝	179⅝	
14⅛	6½	ArcsIN .14	8	60	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝+	⅛
28⅛	21¼	ArchDan .50	13	135	29	28½	28⅝+	⅝
19⅝	5⅛	Arctic Emr	4	14	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝	
24⅞	19¼	ArtCPS 1.16	8	44	21⅝	20⅝	21	
22	13	ArBest .40	6	3	13¼	13¼	13¼	
13⅛	5⅝	Arlen RlyD	9	85	6⅛	5⅝	5⅝—	¼
7⅝	5½	Armada Cp	46	12	6⅛	6	6 —	⅛
25¼	20⅝	Armco 1.20	9	48	23⅝	22	22¼+	½
31½	29½	Arm pf 2.10		14	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝—	⅝
65	60	Armr pf4.75		z100	60⅝	60⅝	60⅝—	⅝
24¼	22	Armst CkJ.80	13	199	25	24⅝	24⅝—	⅛
38	29	Arm Ru 1.60	6	5	29½	29	29⅛+	¼
21⅛	16¼	ArcCp .90b	7	11	16⅝	15⅝	15⅝—	½
27⅝	17	ArvInd .52	12	18	17¼	17	17¼	
88½	45¼	ASA Ltd		297	83½	79⅝	80¼—	4
44½	34⅝	ASA Ltd wi		129	42	40	40½—	1⅝
		ASA Lt fn 1		7	76	72	72½	
33⅝	25¼	AshOil 1.20	8	346	25⅝	25¼	25½+	⅛
54½	38¼	AsdDG 1.30	12	32	38½	38¼	38¼—	¼
8¼	5⅝	Asd Trance		4	7½	7⅛	7½+	¼
15⅝	12⅛	Athlone .40b	5	20	12⅝	12¼	12⅝—	¼
23	18	AtlcMt 2.17e	8	29	18⅝	18¼	18¼	
23½	21	AtlCyEl 1.47	9	11	22	21⅞	22	
85½	66⅛	Atl RichR 2	21	454	83	79⅝	81 +	¼
53¼	51	AtlRc pf3.75		240	53	52½	52½—	⅛
145¼	113¼	ATRch pf 3		7	137	134½	137 +	8½
60⅝	50⅝	AtlRc pf2.50		100	57⅝	56¼	57⅝+	⅝
2⅞	2	Atlas Corp	106	24	2⅛	2	2⅛+	⅛
10½	7	ATO Inc .16	7	18	7⅝	7¼	7⅝—	¼
9¼	6¾	Autom Data	48	149	69⅝	68	69⅝+	1¼
8	4	Autom Ind	7	142	4⅝	4	4⅛	
16	10¼	Avco Corp	4	84	10⅝	10¼	10¼—	⅛
4	2⅛	Avco Cp wt		128	2⅝	2	2 —	¼
45⅞	39⅝	Avco pf3.50		19	39⅝	38¾	39¼+	¼
44⅝	37	AveryPd .25	38	14	39½	39⅛	39⅛—	¼
52½	29	AvisInc .40	18	66	33½	32¾	33¼+	⅝
12⅝	8	Avnetinc .30	5	72	8½	8⅛	8½—	⅛
140	122¼	AvonPd 1.40	57	196	128⅝	127	127¼—	¼
29	19½	AztecO 1.32t	63	23	21	21	21 +	¼

B

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
31	22⅛	BabckW .80	14	80	28¾	27½	28	
10⅝	5⅝	Bache .15e	5	65	5⅝	5¼	5½—	⅛
39	25¼	Baker In .16	25	22	26⅝	25⅞	25 +	½
36⅝	25	BakerOil .32	13	43	27½	26⅝	27 +	¼
31⅛	27¼	BakGE 1.96	9	147	28⅛	27⅝	27⅞—	⅛
67	62	Balt pfB4.53		z120	62½	62½	62½—	1
26⅝	23⅛	BanCal 1.34	9	9	23½	23⅛	23⅛	
31¼	23⅛	Bandag Inc	39	57	27½	27	27½+	⅛
18⅝	8	Bangr Punt	4	21	9	8⅝	8⅝	
22⅛	14⅝	Bang pfl.25		2	14½	14½	14½—	⅛
42	33⅝	Bak of NY 2	7	24	34⅛	33⅝	33⅝	
37	30	Bk of Va .88	13	29	31	30⅝	30⅝—	¼
68	61¾	BankTr 3	8	25	63½	62½	63⅝—	⅝
42⅝	30½	BarOil 1.44t		23	31½	30⅝	31⅝+	⅛
39½	27⅝	BardC .13b	37	21	28¼	27⅝	27⅞—	⅝
30⅛	26⅛	BarnM 2.55e	9	14	26⅝	26⅛	26¼+	⅛
8⅝	4⅝	Basicinc .40	12	4	6½	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
13⅝	10⅝	BatesMf .30	19	8	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝—	⅝
18⅛	13⅝	Batc Mf pf 1		22	14⅛	13⅝	13⅝—	⅝
26⅝	21	Bathind .36	7	55	23¼	22⅝	23⅛—	⅝
28⅝	17⅛	Beauchl .42	16	326	23⅝	22⅝	22⅝—	⅝
67⅝	44⅞	BeatLa .15	59	186	48⅝	48	48 —	½
13⅝	13⅝	BaykCig .50	10	5	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝—	⅛
61	45⅛	Bearings .60	14	7	46⅝	44⅝	44⅛—	1¼
30¼	22⅛	BeatFd .62	16	334	22¼	22⅝	22⅝+	⅝
47⅝	24⅝	Beckrm .50	18	9	28⅛	27⅝	28 +	⅛
44⅝	35⅝	BectDic .52	27	45	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝+	⅛
22⅝	14⅛	BeechA .70b	8	30	15⅝	15¼	15⅝+	¼
17⅝	11	BelcoPt .25r	7	48	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	⅛
30⅝	23⅝	Belden 1.20	8	2	21⅝	20⅝	21⅝+	⅝
36⅝	30	BellHow .45	9	49	31⅝	30½	30½—	½
28	18	BemisCo .80	7	8	18⅝	18¼	18¼+	⅛
51¼	36⅛	Bendix 1.60	9	22	38	37⅝	37⅝	
76¼	57⅝	Bendix pf 2		47	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝—	⅝
53	25½	BenfCp 1.15	7	199	29⅛	27⅛	27⅝—	1⅛
61	57	Benef pf4.50		250	59	59	59 +	1
112½	48	Benef pf4.20		5	49⅝	49⅝	49⅝—	¼
35½	31⅝	Bnfl Spf 2.50		230	32½	32	32½+	½
4⅝	3	Benguet	10	121	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
		Benguet fa		20	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
22⅝	11½	Bertlay Pha	8	181	11⅝	11⅛	11½—	½
31	25⅝	Bethst 1.40a	8	262	29⅝	28⅝	29½+	½
54	44	BigThr .92b	22	42	47⅝	47½	47⅝+	⅛
11⅛½	9⅝½	BlckDkr 1b	44	55	10⅝½	10⅝½	10⅝½—	⅛
13	7⅝	BlairJhn .48	6	21	8¼	8	8⅛—	⅛
21⅝	16	BlissLau 1b	7	13	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛	
17	8	BlockHR .24	11	167	9	8⅝	8⅝+	⅛
39	18⅛	Blue Bell .65	7	62	18⅛	18	18⅛—	¼
6⅝	5	Bobbie Brks	6	51	5⅝	5	5 —	⅝
25⅝	17½	Boeing .40	12	121	19⅝	18⅝	19⅝—	⅝
12½	8¼	Boise Cas	8	205	10½	10¼	10¼	
7⅝	5	Bond Ind		9	5	4⅝	5	
29	20⅝	BldWlph 1.40	7	4	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	
31⅝	21½	Borden 1.20	10	77	22⅝	21⅝	22⅝	
36⅝	26⅛	BrgWar 1.35	8	101	26½	26	26 —	⅛
6	3⅝	Bormans		16	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
30⅛	31⅝	BosEd 2.44	10	38	33⅝	33	33⅝+	⅝
19⅝	12½	Bourns Inc	8	5	13	12⅝	13 +	⅝
16⅛	10¼	BranAir .50t	12	224	11	10⅝	10⅝	
63⅝	50½	Briggs 1.20a	14	16	56¼	53⅝	53⅝—	⅛
71⅝	61½	BrlstMy 1.32	22	217	64¼	63	63⅝—	⅝
46⅝	41⅝	BrlstM pf 2	17	4	43⅝	43	43	
16⅛	13	BritPt .42e	22	26	14⅝	14½	14½	
		BritPt m.42e		2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
43⅛	30⅝	BdwyHl .70	17	64	33½	32½	32⅝—	⅝
72⅝	52½	BdwyHl pf 2		16	56⅝	55¼	55¼+	¼
27⅝	18	BrkwyGl .75	6	21	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛—	⅛
22½	22½	BklyUG 1.72	10	18	23	22⅝	23 —	⅛
13⅛	8⅝	Brown Co	7	4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝+	⅛
34⅝	25½	BrwnGr 1.50	8	23	26	26	26 —	⅛
15	10	BrwnShrp .20	17	11	10⅝	11	10⅝	11
33	15⅛	BrwnFer .68	24	101	20⅝	20	20 +	½
37⅞	18⅛	Brunswk .24	9	165	18⅝	17⅝	17⅞—	⅝
31	21¼	BrushW .40	8	7	24½	24⅛	24⅛—	⅝
30½	23⅞	BucyEr 1.20	12	83	30	29⅝	30 +	⅛
16⅝	12⅝	BuddCo .40	5	33	13	12⅝	12⅝	
12⅛	7⅛	Budget Ind	8	17	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	
30¼	21	BuffFor 1.20	11	6	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝—	⅝
33⅝	27⅛	BldIny 2.65e	10	13	28¼	28	28 —	⅝
19	12	BulovaW .60	8	8	12⅝	12¼	12⅝+	⅛
17⅝	13⅛	Bunk Ramo	7	62	13⅝	13¼	13⅝—	⅛
34	20⅝	Bunk pf1.50		7	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛—	¼
38⅝	29½	Burl Ind1.40	14	37	33	32⅛	33 +	1
49⅝	35⅝	BurlNor 1.50	8	102	36⅝	36	36⅝+	⅝
8⅛	7½	BurlNr pf.55		8	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝+	⅛
35¼	24	Burndy .70	13	8	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	
244⅞	209¼	BurrgIts .80	43	259	217⅞	211⅞	215½+	3⅛
11⅝	7½	Bush Univ		3	9⅝	9½	9⅝+	⅝

C

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
29⅝	24⅛	CabCF 2.19e	11	16	25	24⅝	25 +	⅝
40¼	24½	CabotCp .84	8	21	29⅛	28⅝	29 +	⅛
6⅝	4¼	Cadence Ind	4	33	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝+	⅝
5½	3½	Caesars Wrl	6	55	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
7½	4	Cal Finanl	5	35	4⅝	4¼	4¼	
13	9⅝	CalLabM .34t	28	30	11	10⅝	10⅝	
32	26	CamB 2.71e	9	13	27¼	26¼	27¼+	⅝
71⅝	35⅛	CampR .50a	47	182	67⅝	63¼	64⅝—	2½
		CmR fn.50a		1	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	
35	29	CampS 1.16	13	51	29⅝	28½	28½—	⅝
6⅝	4⅞	Cdn Brew	23	15	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
19⅝	15⅞	CdnPac .70e	11	79	19⅝	17⅝	17⅝—	⅝
		Cd P fn.70e		5	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
16⅝	14½	CanelR 1.10	15	1	15	15	15 +	¼
62½	43	CapCit Com	19	58	45	44¼	45 +	⅝
31⅝	23⅝	CapHold .24	17	168	26¼	26⅛	26⅛+	⅛
73¼	56¼	Carbrn 1.60	12	25	57¼	57	57¼+	⅝
25	19⅝	Carlisle .62	8	25	19⅝	19½	19⅝—	¼
14⅝	9⅝	CaroFrg .36	7	7	10½	10⅝	10⅝—	¼
30⅝	24	CaroPw 1.52	8	80	26⅝	25½	26⅛+	½
25⅝	21⅝	CarpTech 1	7	93	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝—	⅝
30¼	18¼	CarrCp .43	14	28	20	19⅝	19⅝—	¼
18⅝	13½	CarGnl 1.27e		18	13½	13½	13½	
27¼	14¼	CartWh .40a	10	19	15¼	14⅝	15¼+	¼
17¼	13⅛	CastleC .60b	10	22	13⅝	13¼	13¼	
70⅝	60½	CaterTr 1.50	15	207	63½	61⅝	62⅝+	⅛
6⅝	3⅛	Cangh Cm	4	35	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝+	⅝
4⅝	2½	CCI Corp		35	2⅝	2½	2½	
26⅛	16½	CacoCp .97	7	4	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
42¼	28¼	Celanese 2	9	161	32⅝	32½	32 —	⅛
58⅝	56¼	Cetn pfA4.50		2	57⅝	57⅝	57⅝—	⅛
23⅝	14	Cencoinc .20	10	74	14⅝	14¼	14⅝—	⅝
29⅝	12	Centex .06e	14	18	14¼	14	14¼	
24⅝	22⅝	CenHud 1.60	7	3	23¼	23¼	23¼+	¼
25⅛	21¼	CenIlL1 1.60	10	6	22⅝	22¼	22⅝—	⅛
19¼	16	CenIPS 1.20	11	28	16⅛	16⅝	16	
25	21⅝	CenLaE 1.08	12	20	22⅝	21⅝	22⅝+	⅝
18⅝	17	CelMPw 1.36	10	10	18⅝	18	18⅛+	¼
13⅝	21	CenSoWst n	14	71	23¼	23	23 —	⅝
29½	25⅞	Cert Soys	9	82	26⅝	26	26 —	½
24½	20⅝	CenTlUt .96	12	170	22⅛	21⅝	21⅞—	¼
16⅝	14	CerroCp .80	5	83	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝+	⅝
22⅝	14	Cert-Teed .50	8	144	19⅛	19	19 +	⅛
43¼	39	Crt-Ied pf.90		2	39	39	39 —	⅝
34¼	22	Cessna .80	8	43	23⅛	23	23 +	⅝
2⅝	1½	Chadbrn Inc		8	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
23	16⅛	Champint .84	8	65	17¼	16⅝	16⅝—	½
74	70	Chml pf5.50		z10	71	71	71 —	¼
24	18⅝	Chml pfL20		50	20	19¼	19¼—	⅝
14½	13⅝	ChamS n.44	12	182	13⅝	13⅝	13½—	⅛
35⅝	30⅛	Chartr NY 2	8	77	31½	31⅛	31⅛—	⅛
12	10	ChaseFd .72		37	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛—	¼
60¼	41⅝	ChasManh 2	8	86	43⅝	42⅝	42½—	⅛
70	50¼	ChasT 4.95e	11	33	56½	56	56¼	
20⅝	15	Checker Mt	18	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	
13⅝	8	Chelsea .30	5	11	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
22	16½	Chemetn .80	7	19	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝—	⅝
54⅛	43⅝	ChmNY 2.68	10	67	44½	44	44½+	½
38	33	ChesVa 1.60	10	3	33¼	33	33¼+	¼
54¼	41⅝	ChsOh 3.35e	6	42	42⅝	42⅛	42⅝	
92	73¼	Chsbgh 1.12	32	462	73⅝	72¼	74¼—	1⅛
10⅝	9¼	ChEalll .23e	8	4	10¼	10⅝	10⅝+	¼
9⅝	5½	ChiMilw Cp	7	34	7½	7⅛	7⅛—	⅝
46⅝	33	ChPneuT 2	11	13	36½	36⅛	36⅛—	½
26¼	12	ChRI cl UP		9	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
7	5	ChkFull .20r	17	3	5	5	5	
6⅝	4½	Chris Craft	47	97	4½	4⅛	4⅛—	¼
15	12½	ChCit pf.20b		3	12½	12½	12½—	1
20⅝	14⅝	Chromal .60	7	43	15	14⅝	15	
44¼	28⅝	Chryslr 1.40	5	737	30⅛	29	29⅛—	½
18½	11	Chrysler wt		173	13⅝	11¼	11⅝—	⅛
25	21⅛	Ci Mtr 2.65e	8	157	21¼	20	20¼—	⅝
22⅝	19½	CinBell 1.30	9	4	20	19⅝	20 +	½
25½	22¼	CinnGE 1.64	9	55	24	23¼	24 +	½
69½	65	CinG pf4.75		220	67	67	67 +	1
69½	65	CinG pf4.75		220	67	67	67 +	1
58½	55	CinGE pf 4		290	57	56	56	
44¼	30¼	CinMilla 1.40	28	32	32¼	31¼	31⅝—	⅝
49¼	38⅝	CIT Fin 2.20	9	118	40½	39⅝	40¼+	½
53¼	43⅝	CitiesSv 2.20	11	79	45¼	44½	45 +	½
39⅝	32⅝	CitzSo 2.76e	12	32	35¼	34⅝	34⅝—	¼
16	11	Ctyinvst .54	4	366	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝+	¼
4⅝	2	City Inv wt		30	2¼	2	2	
30½	25⅝	Cityin pt B2		86	63	26½	26 —	⅛
7⅝	5⅝	City Strs	16	4	6	5¼	5⅝—	⅛
55	43½	Clark Eq 1.50	13	56	46	44¼	45½+	⅝
28⅛	18¼	Clark Oil .40	12	18	22¼	21½	21½—	½
11	5½	CLG Am	5	51	6⅛	6	6⅛	
45	36½	ClevCliff 1.92	11	17	42⅝	42	42 —	¼
37⅝	32⅝	ClvElIll 2.32	10	51	33⅝	33¼	33¼—	¼
104	99½	CElIll pf7.40		z130	101	100½	100½—	1⅝
15½	9	Clev Pipe		z100	14½	14¼	14¼+	1
53	20½	CloroxCo .32	18	543	22½	20½	21 —	1⅝
19⅝	12½	CluetPea .90	9	33	13	12⅝	13 +	⅛
15⅝	12½	CluettP pf 1		4	13¼	12⅝	13¼	
91⅞	31	CMIInv Cp	17	26	35⅝	34⅛	34⅛—	1⅝
20⅝	13	CNA Fin .54	6	584	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
26⅛	18¼	CNA pfA1.10		18	18½	18¼	18⅛—	¼
35½	15¼	CoastSt Gas	7	414	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝+	⅛
42	28⅛	CstSG pf1.83		9	29⅝	29⅛	29⅛—	¼
40⅝	20¼	CstSG pf1.19		96	20⅝	20	20 —	⅝
150	131⅛	CocaCol 1.70	40	88	134¼	132⅝	134⅝+	⅝
25⅛	18	CocaBtlg .34	33	109	20	18¼	19⅝+	⅝
26¼	13	ColdwBk .28	6	10	13⅝	13½	13⅝	
27½	11¼	Colecoin .04	19	72	14	13¼	13⅝—	⅛
100	89⅝	ColgPal 1.51	28	69	94⅝	93¼	94	
32⅝	31⅛	ColPalm wi		16	31⅝	31⅛

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

FINANCE

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PARIS, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1973

! Fever Declines, ar Edges Higher

By Carl Gewirtz

16 (IHT).—The n the gold and e markets today ullion fell $4 an alue of the dollar ry thin trading. view of bankers, at the changes pected "technical ng that the price too sharply in d of time to be at the dollar had ut from all quar- varnings that the ery easily build

relief that the g exchange rates, the hectic days

Sales U.K.'s Deficit

16 (Reuters).— imped £77 million million sterling narply reducing eficit and fueling usting industrial

res for April, an- Department of stry today, show- £45 million com- of £205 million in

including "in- s, which cover rvices such as ice and tourism, unt in April was e running at a £11 million. ures, which were han many pes- ecast, were hailed Peter Walker, rade and indus-

surplus on the at a time when rapidly expanding able," Mr. Walker rialists' luncheon. Britain's export "an immense new energy and itish industry." n the four months April this year, orted nearly £700 an in the same ar. ly been members Economic Com- few months, yet with the former expanded rapid-

cknowledged that ast month totaled mpared with a illion in March, during the first 1973 by 30 percent he same period of

ade Deficit

(AP-DJ).—Swit- trade deficit in 107.4 million percent, to 453.4 from April 1972, nistry said today. led 2.73 billion ercent from April s were 2.27 billion percent increase lier.

following the mid-February devaluation of the dollar, proved equal to the challenge. The basic difference in the present system is that foreign central banks are no longer obligated to enter the market to support the dollar within a fixed band by buying the unlimited volumes of the U.S. currency that come on offer.

The central banks, of course, can enter the market any time they want. But they did not, and thereby permitted the dollar to depreciate from the levels prevailing last week.

In Frankfurt, the dollar closed today at 2.785 deutsche marks, up from 2.775 yesterday. But today's price represented a 1.6 percent decline in the dollar's value from Friday's rate.

In Paris, the dollar was worth 4.445 financial francs, up .005 from yesterday. But today's rate represented a 2.1 percent devaluation from Friday.

In Zurich, the dollar rose from 3.1313 to 3.15, a 6.67 percent cut from Friday.

In London, it took $2.5482 to buy sterling, an improvement from yesterday's $2.5650. But Friday it was 1.5 percent cheaper to buy sterling.

Question of Timing

"The big question," said an American banker here, "is what is the rate level at which Europeans react and start to limit the de facto dollar devaluation. At what point will they decide that for commercial reasons they have to start to protect the rates?"

For the countries in the joint Common Market float, the bulk of whose international trade is with one another, the problem is not serious as the value of their currencies against each other remains relatively stable, moving only within a fixed margin. However, the declining rate of the dollar can be expected to attract U.S. goods to Europe and will hurt the Europeans' ability to compete with dollar-priced goods on outside markets.

While the changes from Friday are sharp, the picture changes if today's rates are compared with the level on March 13, just after the floating system was adopted. A comparison of those rates shows the dollar has declined 0.25 percent against the mark, 0.5 percent against the French franc, 2.1 percent against the Swiss franc and 3.2 percent against sterling.

Helping the dollar to improve today was the decline in the price of gold. The morning fixing in London put the price at a new high of $111 an ounce and it rose to $113 before falling back as traders began to cash in the metal for the profits earned in the last few days. The price touched $103 an ounce before closing at $106.50 in both London and Zurich. However, nobody expects the metal to fall below $100 an ounce, which was set for the first time this week.

Further helping the dollar was the profit-taking in the currency markets. Traders had sold dollars during the March crisis, expecting that its value would continue to fall. Instead, the dollar rose from its mid-March low and settled at a plateau which was very near the floor price established in the February official devaluation. The latest rate, therefore, represented the first chance to get out with some profit.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Rolls-Royce Stock Trading Poor

Trading in shares of Rolls-Royce Motors began on the London Stock Exchange Wednesday but the public showed little interest. Value of the shares was marked down in a few minutes from 90 pence each to 82 pence. The shares were offered to the public last week but response was disappointing. Ian Fraser, head of the company which went bankrupt in 1971 because of losses in its aerospace division, blamed the poor response on a threat earlier in the week by the Labor party to nationalize the company when it returned to power.

Gulf & Western Unit in U.K. Deal

Associates First Capital Corp., a subsidiary of Gulf & Western Industries Inc., has entered an agreement with Hawtin Ltd., of Britain, that will give the U.S. financial services company a base for expansion in Europe. Associates plans to subscribe for £10 million of Hawtin convertible bonds and provide the British company with credit lines of up to £60 million over the next three years, Hawtin executives say. The U.S. group intends to appoint three directors to the Hawtin board, but will not take an executive function in the company. Associates will eventually be the biggest shareholder in Hawtin, which is the parent company of merchant bankers Hawtin & Partners Ltd.

Toyota Delays Wankel Introduction

Toyota Motor Sales Co., the marketing arm of Toyota Motor Co., says introduction of Wankel rotary engine cars will be delayed until October 1974. Original plans called for introduction this autumn. Officials ascribe the delay to hard bargaining with Toyo Kogyo Co., which is expected to supply Toyota with rotary engines to be mounted on Toyota's Crown models. Earlier, Nissan Motor Co. said that initial sales of its rotary engine cars will be delayed until next spring from the initially planned start this autumn.

BAC Said to Reject Boeing Project

Britain's biggest aircraft manufacturer has turned down an offer from Boeing Aircraft Corp. to carry out sub-contract work on a new airliner, British aviation sources say. British Aircraft Corp. (BAC), which is currently developing the supersonic airliner Concorde with France, reportedly told the Americans it is not interested in taking part in a project to build an airliner code-named 7X7. BAC declines to comment officially on the reports but a spokesman points out the company already has plans for a new short take-off and landing jet in partnership with West Germany, Spain and Sweden, to be known as the Europlane.

Rank Xerox Sues Gestetner

Rank Xerox has served writs in London on two companies in the Gestetner group, alleging that three of its patents have been infringed by the manufacture and sale of the Gestetner FB12 plain paper copier. In another patent infringment action in France, involving four Rank Xerox patents, court officers entered the Gestetner offices to seize certain equipment and documents relating to the FB12 copier, Rank says.

According to New York Money Sources

Foreigners Eye Cash-In of U.S. Holdings

NEW YORK, May 16 (Reuters).—There now appears to be a serious danger that some foreign long-term holders of U.S. securities are considering liquidating their investments and moving into other areas, monetary sources said today.

The sources said overseas corporations and other institutions which are large holders of U.S. Treasury bills, government and corporate bonds and common stocks, are becoming increasingly concerned over the future of their investments in the current political and economic climate in the United States.

Some U.S. brokers and some very large foreign institutions admit privately that partial or full liquidation of some portfolios is being actively discussed.

It is almost impossible to gauge in full total foreign holdings in U.S. markets, but figures in the Federal Reserve bulletin for April give some indication.

At the end of February total U.S. short-term liabilities to all foreigners reported by banks in the United States totaled $62.82 billion, of which $36.25 billion were held in U.S. Treasury bills and certificates.

Short-term claims on U.S. banks by overseas banks, other than central banks, totaled $17.43 billion, according to the Fed figures.

Net purchases of U.S. corporate securities totaled $3.96 billion in 1972 and $1.44 billion in the first two months of this year.

Net purchases of marketable U.S. Treasury notes and bonds totaled $3.32 billion in 1972 and $1.08 billion in the first two months of this year, the Fed figures show.

Some evidence of the trend out of dollar holdings has been seen in the recent steady liquidation of marketable and nonmarketable government securities held by the Fed for overseas central banks.

On March 7, 1973, in the backwash of the last currency crisis, when overseas central banks bought dollars very heavily on the foreign exchange markets in an attempt to bolster the dollar, and then converted part of their purchases, these holdings stood at $32.86 billion, sharply up from the $30.83-billion level at Jan. 30.

Since the start of March, however, there has been steady, and at times heavy, selling of these securities week by week to the tune of $2.8 billion. The total now held by the Fed for foreign central banks stands at $30.06 billion, some $773 million below the total at the beginning of January, before the run on the dollar.

The sources said these long-term holders have, during the past two years, seen two devaluations of the dollar and a growing lack of confidence in the Nixon administration. They noted that Wall Street, as measured by the Dow Jones industrial average, now stands near its lowest level in 15 months, and is way off the post-Vietnam war and 1968-1969 highs because of the uncertainties.

'Last Nail in Coffin'

The sources said the current wave of monetary unrest, which has been directly linked with the Watergate bugging scandal and the ensuing domestic political uncertainties, could prove "the last nail in the coffin" as far as some of these holders are concerned.

The growing dependence of the United States on Middle East oil, as its own reserves become more and more depleted, is also adding to the growing apprehension of these dollar holders, the sources said.

The U.S. involvement with Israel, the constant upheavals in the Middle East, and the huge dollar balances held by the oil-rich Arab states, together with this growing dependence, showed all the signs of being a highly disruptive and volatile combination in the future, they said.

They said that for the time being no concerted action on the part of these dollar holders is anticipated. But they warned that without some tangible progress on both the political and economic fronts in the near future the exodus could gather momentum.

Profit Soars 29 Percent At Unilever

LONDON, May 16 (AP-DJ).—Net earnings of the Unilever group registered a sharp 29 percent increase in the first quarter while sales gained 10.7 percent, the Anglo-Dutch combine reported today.

Profit was £32.7 million, compared with £25.3 million in the same period a year earlier, and sales totaled £952 million, up from £860 million. The earnings represented 8.8 pence a share, up from 6.8 pence.

Unilever said that in most markets results improved in the first quarter, but said India and North America were weak spots. Sales of most foods were significantly better than in the year-earlier quarter and profit in general rose accordingly.

Costs Rising

However, Unilever commented that escalating costs of "almost all raw materials, coupled with intensified price controls in many of the major markets, will make it difficult to maintain margins for the rest of the year."

This year's first-quarter results were presented in a different format from that of the past. Directors said they have decided to discontinue full quarterly reporting of separate results of the two companies in the group, Unilever Ltd. and Unilever NV.

They said they believe that "detailed quarterly reporting of the separate results, although customary in the past, may have served to distract attention from the combined results, which are those of real consequence to the shareholders."

Hoechst Profit Rises

FRANKFURT, May 16 (AP-DJ).—Worldwide pretax profit of the Farbwerke Hoechst group rose 30.8 percent to 255 million deutsche marks in the first quarter of 1973 from 195 million DM a year earlier, the company reported today.

The quarterly statement failed to give net profit.

Worldwide sales rose 31.2 percent to 3.77 billion marks from 3.1 billion DM, with domestic volume up 18.4 percent and foreign sales rising 35 percent.

French Shares' Yield

PARIS, May 16 (AP-DJ).—The average yield of French ordinary shares listed on the Paris Stock Exchange stood at 2.83 percent at the end of April, down from 2.88 percent a month earlier, and an average 3.99 percent for all 1972, figures published yesterday by the Stock Broker Association show.

Japan Deficit In Payments Hits Record

Large Capital Outflow, Higher Imports Cited

TOKYO, May 16 (AP-DJ).—Japan posted a record deficit in its overall balance of payments for the second consecutive month as the net outflow for April totaled a provisional $1.16 billion compared with a $1.09-billion deficit in March and a $157-million surplus in April 1972.

The Finance Ministry, which released last month's preliminary totals today, attributed the very substantial April deficit to a relatively small trade surplus and to a large outflow of long-term capital.

In addition, for the second consecutive month, the errors and omissions account registered a massive deficit. Ministry officials were not able to provide an exact reason for this development, although they said it may be connected to an unwinding of leads and lags built up during the nearly two years of currency speculation in favor of the yen that ended in mid-February.

Japanese foreign exchange markets experienced an outflow of dollars nearly every day during March and April, in stark contrast to the daily inflows of preceding months. The outflows have continued in the first half of May, indicating the possibility of a balance of payments deficit for the third consecutive month.

April exports totaled $2.77 billion, up 25 percent from a year earlier, while imports advanced 56 percent to $2.33 billion. This resulted in a $440-million trade surplus, up from a $315-million surplus in March (when special purchase of enriched uranium swelled the import total), but sharply down from the $722-million trade surplus of April 1972.

Current Account Up

Services and transfer payments, which are combined in the provisional accounting, recorded a deficit of $250 million in April, compared with a $393-million deficit in March and a $212-million deficit a year earlier. As a result, the April current account surplus widened to $190 million from $23 million in March, but was down sharply from $510 million a year earlier.

Long-term capital registered a new outflow of $740 million, a smaller amount than March's $789 million outward movement, but a substantially larger total than the $271-million net outflow of April 1972.

The April 1973 capital outflow comprised a $630-million flow of Japanese funds abroad, and $110 million of net foreign remittances from Japan. Short-term capital and errors and omissions, which are also combined in the provisional accounting, registered a deficit of $810 million.

One Dollar---

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The following are the late or closing interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

May 16, 1973

	Today	Prev.	Ch.*
Ster. ($ per £)	2.5518	2.556	— 2.43
Belg. fr. (A)	39.065	38.90	
Belg. fr. (B)	39.175	39.05	+14.42
Deutsche mark	2.768	2.771	+15.75
Dane. krone	6.137	6.105	+12.80
Escudo	24.88	24.75	
Fr. fr. (A)	4.456	4.415	
Fr. fr. (B)	4.4569	4.435	+14.80
Guilder	2.8735	2.8785	+13.88
Israeli pound	4.20	4.20	
Lira (A)	594.5	592.0	
Lira (B)	587.5	583.0	— 1.44
Peseta	56.11	56.045	
Schilling	20.305	20.185	+15.10
Sw krona	4.4116	4.41	+ 3.87
Swiss franc	2.1625	2.125	+31.73
Yen	262.35	261.88	+17.19

A: Free. B: Commercial.

* Percentage change against the dollar from central rates set by the 1971 Smithsonian agreement as calculated by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co.

Stock Prices See-Saw, Dow Takes Small Loss

NEW YORK, May 16 (NYT).—The stock market was on a see-saw during most of the session today and finished slightly lower in much slower trading.

Prices on the New York Stock Exchange opened higher on news that the dollar had firmed in trading abroad following its recent weakness.

The recovery was short-lived, and by noon prices began drifting lower on profit-taking and from a lack of favorable news developments. The downward trend continued until 1:30 p.m., when some bargain hunting developed and prices firmed until the last hour of trading, when they began to ease again.

Brokers noted that some of the late price recovery reflected the afternoon announcement that President Nixon would meet later in the day with Treasury Secretary George P. Shultz to discuss a wide range of economic matters.

Brokers attributed the lackadaisical trading trend today to the fact that investors found little in the news to sustain any buying interest.

They said the public and institutional investors continue to be reluctant to move into the market in force because of their concern over increasing inflation, the international monetary situation and the expanding Watergate political scandal.

The indecisive trading pattern was reflected in the Dow Jones industrial average. It showed a gain of 5.42 at 10:30 a.m., a decline of 6.69 at 1:30 p.m., a gain of 2.19 at 2:30 p.m. and a loss of 0.30 to 917.14 at the close.

Of the 1,775 issues traded on the Big Board today, 773 declined, 592 advanced and 410 were unchanged. Turnover dropped sharply to 13.8 million shares from 18.53 million yesterday.

Two of the day's biggest volume leaders fell sharply.

Memorex dropped 2 7/8 to 2 3/8 on over 200,000 shares. Yesterday, Memorex said it was discussing with other companies the possible sale of a "substantial equity interest or other form of business combination."

Memorex chairman Lawrence Spitters said he believed these efforts will be successful. But he added that if they are not the company will be forced to reduce operations, which would result in substantial writeoffs of amounts previously deferred.

Kaufman & Broad fell 3 to 18 on more than 195,000 shares. It brought to more than 8 the slide in the company's stock over the last two sessions.

Chairman Eli Broad said today the Securities and Exchange Commission has launched an investigation into trading in the company's stock at the request of the company.

Prices declined in light trading on the American Stock Exchange. The Amex index fell 0.07 to 23.17, while declines topped advances, 536 to 313. Turnover was 2.66 million shares, down from 3.42 million yesterday.

Cornfeld Says He's Trying to Repay Losses

GENEVA, May 16 (Reuters).—American financier Bernard Cornfeld, accused of ruining small investors who entrusted their savings to him, told a Geneva court today he was greatly concerned about reimbursing these losses.

Mr. Cornfeld, 45, founder and former chairman of Investors Overseas Services (IOS), a multi-million-dollar mutual funds empire, was replying to accusations of fraud, dishonest management, abuse of confidence and incitement to speculation.

He added that he came to Geneva last weekend to discuss with the present president of IOS, Milton Meissner, what could be done to repay them.

Mr. Cornfeld, who quit IOS in 1970, was arrested on Monday at a luxury lakeside villa and held in Geneva's old prison of St. Antoine.

The allegations against Mr. Cornfeld are based on complaints by two groups of former IOS employees, mostly Swiss.

Antoine Hafner, a lawyer representing former IOS employees, described the decline in the fortunes of IOS—which was once said to be handling assets worth about $2.5 billion—as "the crash of the century."

He said share values had dropped from $25 to 10 cents.

After a hearing lasting more than four-and-a-half hours the court adjourned until tomorrow, when it will decide whether Mr. Cornfeld should be remanded in custody. He was taken back to jail to await the decision.

Company Reports

Genesco

Third Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	347.1	334.8
Profits (millions)	0.41	0.77
Per Share	— 0.05	0.02
Nine Months		
Revenue (millions)	1,099.0	1,055.0
Profits (millions)	12.31	21.56
Per Share	0.75	1.50

Kaiser-Roth

First Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions)	134.9	131.8
Profits (millions)	3.5	3.2
Per Share	0.58	0.53

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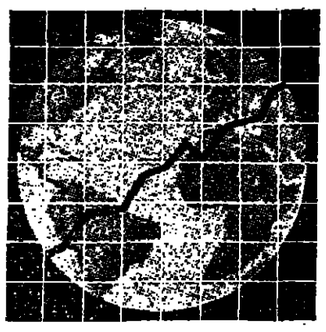

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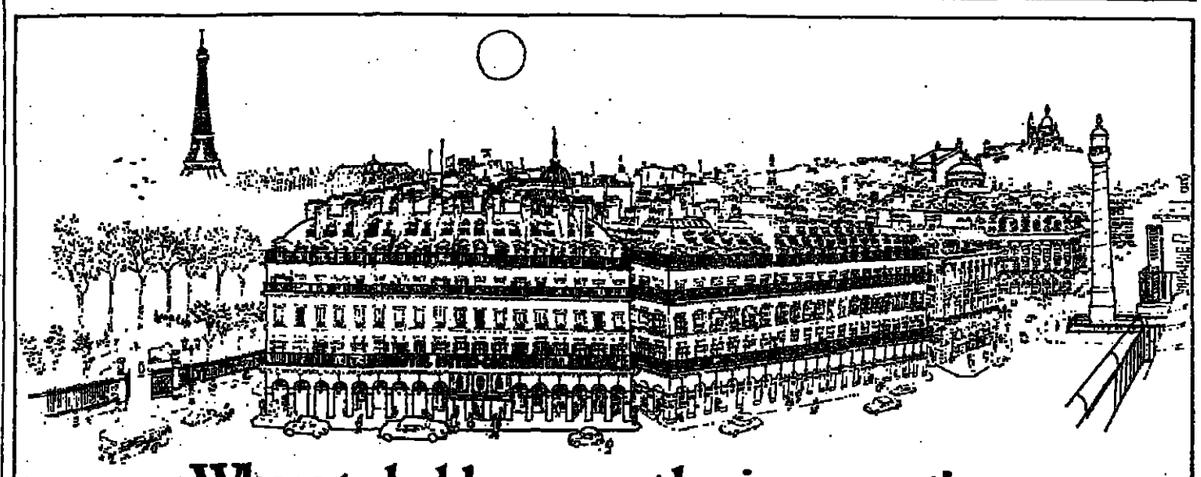

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Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on May 16, 1973

INDUSTRIALS	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
4725 Abitibi	$ 10½	10¼	10¼—	¼
5400 Acklands	$ 11¾	10½	11 —	¼
525 Agra Ind	$ 10⅞	10½	10½—	½
12470 Alta Gas T	$ 14¼	13½	14 +	⅝
200 Alta Nat	$ 20	20	20 —	⅛
650 Algo Cent	$ 14¾	14¼	14¼—	½
1937 Argus C pr	$ 13½	12½	12½+	½
3755 All Sugar	$ 7⅛	7	7 —	⅛
7583 Bank N S	$ 33⅝	33	33 —	½
9150 Bell Canad	$ 43	42	42⅞	
525 BC Forest	$ 16½	16½	16½+	⅜
3350 Block Bros	280	270	280	+10
2712 Bovis Cor	230	230	230	— 5
3603 BP Can	$ 15	14¾	14¾+	¼
1500 Brador Res	225	215	215	
300 Burns Fds	$ 16¾	16⅝	16⅝—	⅜
1695 Calgary P	$ 26¾	26¼	26¼—	¼
175 Can Malt	$ 30½	30	30 —	1½
14100 C Packrs	$ 23⅞	23⅞	23⅞+	½
1900 Can Perm	$ 18⅝	17¾	17¾—	½
300 C Cabless	$ 15	14¾	15 +	½
1150 C Hydro	$ 10¼	10	10¼—	½
8616 C Imp Bank	$ 30⅛	29¾	29⅞—	½
8155 C Ind Gas	$ 8	7⅞	7⅞	
1230 Cdn Tire	$ 55	53	54¼+	1¼
4100 Celanese	425	420	425	+10
510 C Holiday	1 $ 11	10⅝	10⅝—	⅛
13300 Con Bldg	295	280	295	+15
4405 Con Distrb	$ 22	20¾	21	
10610 Cons Gas	$ 15¾	15⅝	15¾+	⅛
3225 Dupont	$ 28¼	27½	28¼+	1¼
1300 Dylex L A	$ 8	7⅞	8 +	¼
5920 Falcon	$ 71¼	70¼	70¾	
300 Crush Intl	$ 12½	12	12 —	¾
5 Cygnus A	$ 7½	7½	7½	
15 Cygnus B	$ 7½	7½	7½	
8652 Dolasco	$ 27	26⅝	26¾—	⅛
2220 Dom Store	$ 14	13⅞	14 +	⅛
2000 Fed Ind Ltd	$ 7½	7	7½	
100 Fraser	$ 19½	19½	19½	
2140 Gen Distrb	$ 28¼	26⅞	28¼+	1½
400 GL Paper	$ 21	21	21	
85 Gt W Life	$ 67½	67½	67½—	⅛
5704 Greyhnd	$ 19	18⅞	19	
865 Guar Trst	$ 11¾	11½	11½	
5260 Gulf Can	$ 33½	33	33½+	½
3167 Hawker S	425	415	420	+10
3573 H Bay Co	$ 20¼	19⅝	20	
740 Huron Eri	$ 29¼	29⅛	29¼	
4695 IAC	$ 17½	17½	17½+	⅛
200 Ingills	$ 17½	17	17 +	½
2916 Inland Gas	$ 10¾	10⅝	10½+	⅛
100 La Luz	295	295	295 —	5
3088 LL Lac	260	250	250 —	16⅝
[illegible] Madeline	395	385	395	+10
600 Malgmi	$ 33	32¾	32¾+	¼
2000 Newconc	525	525	525	
4300 Orchan	495	480	490	— 5
21000 Parmour	620	575	580	—35
400 Patino N V	$ 22	22	22	
5050 Pine Point	$ 30¾	30⅝	30⅝—	⅛
1850 Placer	$ 26¼	26	26¼+	¼
60 Rayrock	135	130	130 —	5
5123 Sherritt	$ 15⅝	15⅝	15¼+	⅜
2000 Sigma	$ 18¾	18¼	18½—	½
4300 Sheep R	162	155	157 —	4
6300 Sullivan	260	250	260	+10
1069 Teck Cor A	390	355	355	—20
1920 Teck Cor B	340	335	335	
200 U Keno	530	530	530	+20
12900 U Siscoe	775	750	775	+ 5
7900 Upp Can	300	291	300	
900 West Mine	300	295	295	— 5
1140 Whitehorse	290	285	290	+10
1500 Willroy	112	111	111	
300 Yk Bear	375	375	375	
OIL & GAS				
3940 Alminex	650	630	645	—10
3685 Chieftan D	10¾	960	965	—72
678 Clarcan	565	550	550	
400 Francana	930	925	925	—25
2650 Gt Cdn Sds	880	880	880	— 5
15033 Houston O	315	300	310	+10
7525 Lochiel	22	225	227	— 1
1200 Page Pet	230	230	230	
2660 PanCan P	$ 14¼	14	14 +	⅛
18258 Pan Ocean	$ 13	12¼	13 +	¼
700 Petrol	120	120	120	
1925 Rem	265	260	265 +	3
2850 Siebens	$ 11½	10¼	11⅜+	⅜
1520 Sundale O	680	670	670	
1950 Voyager P	590	560	560	—20

Total sales 2,472,250 shares

Market Summary

Most Actives—New York

May 16, 1973

Memorex	204,600	23⅝	—2⅞
Kauf Broad	196,800	18	—3
RCA	129,200	26⅞	— ⅜
Am Tel&Tel	118,200	53	— ⅛
Ford Mot	114,700	53½	— ⅛
Gen Motors	108,600	68¾	+ ⅛
IntTelTel	108,100	36½	
Seatrain Lin	88,700	2¼	— ⅜
East Kodak	84,300	131	— ½
Un Carbide	79,900	43⅛	— ⅛
Kimb Clark	79,600	43	+1
Chrysler	73,700	29⅞	— ½
Occiden Pet	73,100	19¼	+ ⅜
Travelers	72,900	28	— ⅜
FstNat City	70,600	37	+1

	Today	Prev. day
Volume (in millions)	13.80	18.53
Advances	592	629
Declines	773	806
Unchanged	410	341
Total issues	1775	1776
New 1973 highs	7	9
New 1973 lows	182	396

Most Actives—American

Telepromp	92,900	16	—1⅜
Imper Oil	66,900	36⅞	+ ¼
TWA wt	63,400	14⅞	—⅜
Kauf Brd wt	46,600	6⅞	—1⅝
Syntex	45,400	62⅝	—1⅜
Prent Hall	32,400	19⅛	+ ⅞
Lafay Radio	30,400	5⅝	— ⅛
LoewsTh wt	30,300	7½	
Recrion Cp	30,000	2⅞	— ⅜
Mite Corp	24,400	2⅝	+ ⅛

Approx total stock sales 2,460,000
Stock sales year ago 3,959,210

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
23.31	23.10	23.17	—.07

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	920.98	927.83	907.66	917.07	— 0.37
20 Trn	177.81	179.39	175.29	176.69	— 0.73
15 Util	107.71	108.10	106.91	107.27	— 0.12
65 Stk	287.10	289.15	283.91	285.75	— 0.40

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	120.35	117.88	118.95	—.16
55 Utilities	37.08	36.15	36.34	—.31
355 Utilities	55.94	55.24	55.47	—.01
500 Stocks	107.61	105.49	106.43	—.16

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	56.75	56.23	56.44	—.07
Industrials	62.05	61.59	61.76	—.08
Transportation	37.15	36.65	36.72	—.24
Utility	39.26	39.12	39.22	—.02
Finance	65.53	64.98	65.11	+.01

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

Shares	Buy	Sales	*Short
May 15	359,716	445,983	10,717
May 14	297,481	391,335	7,726
May 11	343,630	303,213	6,670
May 10	339,824	330,523	7,438
May 9	269,774	386,454	7,063

*These totals are included in the sales figures

Montreal Stocks

750 Algoma	$ 16⅝	16½	16½	
260 Asbestos	$ 18	18	18	
3185 Bank Mont	$ 18¼	17⅞	18	
1900 Bombard	400	395	400	
2400 Brinco	$ 5½	5½	5½+	¼
400 CAE Ind	$ 9½	9⅜	9⅜—	¼
900 Can Cement	$ 14½	14½	14½+	½
125 Cdn Indust	$ 16¼	16¼	16¼+	¼
280 Cdn Int Pow	$ 13⅛	13	13⅛	
285 Cdn Int Pow	$ 13½	13	13⅛	
2240 Com BusM	$ 12¾	12½	12¾	
500 Con Bath	$ 18⅝	18½	18½	
272 Cm Zell A	$ 22	22	22	
100 Dom Glass	$ 13½	13½	13½	
5500 Dom Text	$ 7¾	7⅝	7¾+	¼
1733 Fncl Cal	$ 9¾	9½	9¾—	⅛
4100 Imasco	$ 29¾	29	29½+	1½
950 Ivaco	$ 20½	20½	20½—	¼
296 Laur Fin	$ 12¼	12¼	12¼	
3125 Molson A	$ 25½	25	25½+	1
100 Mont Trust	$ 20½	20½	20½—	¼
500 Phoenix C	425	425	425	+20
2290 Power Co	$ 11¾	11¼	11¾—	⅛
550 Price Co	$ 14¼	14¼	14¼+	¼
1935 Royal Bank	$ 33⅝	33	33⅝+	⅝
1760 Royal Trust	$ 25	24½	25	
2813 Steinberg A	$ 27	26⅞	26⅞+	⅛
500 Super Elec	180	175	175	—10
1885 Zellers	$ 18¼	17⅞	18 +	¼

Total sales 1,171,870 shares.

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New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued From Page 8)

—1973— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last.	Net Ch'ge
19⅝	12¾	KayserR .60	5	22	14	13½	14 +	⅜
33⅝	25¼	Keebler .70	11	3	25¼	25¼	25¼	
9⅞	5⅜	KeneCp .10	7	9	6¼	6¼	6¼	
19⅞	13⅝	Keller .40	4	10	13¾	13½	13¾+	⅛
17⅜	15¼	Kellogg Co	18	82	16⅝	15	16⅛—	¼
31¾	23½	Kelsyn1 1.20	6	32	23¾	23¼	23⅝—	⅛
30⅝	22¾	Kennmtl .84	7	3	23¼	23	23 —	¼
29¾	23⅝	Kennctt 1.40	8	268	25½	24⅝	24⅝—	⅞
26⅝	23⅞	KyUtil 1.74	9	9	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛—	⅛
77⅝	59½	KerrMG .60	27	250	61¼	60	60½—	½
150½	124¼	KerM pf4.50		3	126½	125	125 +	⅝
29⅝	18¼	Kidde .60e	5	94	19	18½	18¾	
54¾	50⅝	Kiddepf8 4		2	50½	50½	50½—	
47¾	36⅝	KimbCl 1.20	15	796	43	41⅞	43 +	1
12¾	7¾	KingDSt .20	7	171	7⅞	7¾	7⅞—	⅛
49⅝	27½	KlaxCo .72	10	16	27¾	27½	27⅝—	⅛
39⅞	32⅝	KLM Airlin		11	33⅝	37¼	37⅝+	⅜
57¾	41	KnightN .28	19	53	47⅝	40⅝	40⅝—	1
21¼	13⅝	Koehrg .36e	5	14	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞—	⅛
39¾	33½	Koppers 1.72	7	20	34⅞	34¼	34¼—	⅝
59½	54½	Kopper of 4		290	56	56	56	
12⅝	5⅜	Koracrp Ind	8	16	6	5⅜	5⅜—	⅛
50⅝	43⅝	Kraftco 1.77	13	58	48¼	48	48¼+	⅜
51¼	34	KrespeS .20	37	616	38¼	35⅝	37½	
27⅛	17	Kroehlr .80e	6	23	17¼	16⅝	17¼+	¼
24⅝	17	Kroger 1.30	13	125	17¼	16⅞	17⅛+	⅛
18	12½	Kysor In .60	7	3	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝—	¼
L								
22½	20⅝	LacGas 1.50	7	14	21	20⅞	20⅞	
16⅝	13	Lams Sess 1	8	18	13	12⅝	13	
33	22¼	LanBry .65b	11	7	22¼	22¼	22¼—	⅛
32¾	22½	Larwn 2.71e	8	42	23⅝	23	23½—	⅝
9⅝	6	LearSieg .28	7	88	6¼	6	6⅛—	½
32	27	LearS pf2.25		5	28	27¾	27¾—	¼
19⅛	9	Lesaco .40	3	107	10	9⅝	9¾—	⅛
34	24¾	Lesac pf2.20		37	27⅝	27¾	27¾+	⅝
47¾	31½	Leasewy .50	13	79	33⅝	32¼	33⅝+	2
21¼	13	LeedsN .50	11	10	13	13	13 —	½
19	14⅝	Leesona .40	9	3	14½	14⅝	14⅝	
17⅝	13¾	LehPCm .60	7	100	15	14½	14½—	⅝
2⅝	1½	LehVal Ind		41	1¾	1½	1⅝—	⅛
18	13¾	Lehmn 1.57e		263	16	15½	16 +	¼
23	8½	Lennar Crp	5	9	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞+	⅛
44	31½	Lenox .50b	17	21	32¼	31¾	32¼+	¾
14⅝	9¼	LevFd Cap		5	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
13⅝	12⅝	LevFin .75a		1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
49⅝	32⅝	LeviStrs .48	14	45	34¼	34⅛	34⅛—	⅛
27¾	7½	Levitz Furn	11	266	8⅝	7¾	8	
6½	4⅛	LFE Cp		17	4⅝	4¼	4⅝—	⅛
42⅝	33⅛	LOF 2.20	7	128	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝	
81	76	LOF pf4.75		2	79¼	79¼	79¼—	⅛
48½	30⅝	LincNat 1.08	9	82	31⅝	31	31⅝—	⅛
97½	66¾	LincNt pf 3		14	68	67	67 +	¼
6½	3⅝	Lionel Corp	10	16	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
13½	8¼	Littlnd 32½	31	374	8⅝	8	8⅛—	⅛
17¼	10	Litton ptc pf		6	10	9⅝	9¾—	¼
41	36	Litn cv pf 3		2	37¼	36¼	36¼—	1
21⅝	18	Litton pfD 2		11	18½	18½	18½+	⅛
9⅝	6⅝	Lockhd Aircr		5	37	6⅝	6⅝	
48	25¼	LoewCp 1.16	6	103	26⅝	25¼	26 —	⅛
23⅞	10⅝	LomaFin .32	9	66	11	10½	10½—	⅜
52¾	40	Lom Mt 3.63	11	10	42⅝	42⅝	42⅝+	⅛
14⅝	11	Londontwn	6	8	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
25¾	16	LonsStind 1	7	208	16¾	16½	16⅝—	⅛
49½	30¼	LoneSG 1.46	11	73	30⅝	30¼	30⅝—	⅛
23⅝	20¾	LnglsLt 1.46	10	20	22⅛	21⅝	21⅞—	⅛
61	56	LTL pf 4.35		250	59	59	59 —	¼
85⅝	67	LongDrg .56	40	35	68	67½	68 +	⅝
5⅛	3	Loral Corp	17	13	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
44⅛	32	LaLandEx 1	18	397	34	33¼	33¼—	½
31½	21¼	La Pacif	9	188	29	28⅝	28½	
36¾	29½	LouisGE 1.80	12	7	32½	32	32 —	⅛
24½	17⅛	Lowensn .90	7	9	18½	18¼	18¼—	¼
10⅝	7¼	LTV Corp	5	86	9	8⅝	8¾—	⅛
46	35⅝	Lubrizol .43	28	167	38½	36¾	37⅞—	⅜
16⅝	10¾	LuckyS .50b	11	90	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	
20¾	13⅛	Ludlow 1.08	8	101	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝+	⅛
31⅝	23	LukenSil .80	9	55	25½	24½	24½—	1⅛
7¾	4½	LVO Corp	15	34	5	4¾	4¾+	⅛
11⅝	8⅛	Lykes Yngst	18	86	9¾	9½	9½	
32	23⅝	Lyk pf3.12k		42	29	28¼	28⅝	
16⅝	9⅞	LymcCSy .40	21	2	10	10	10	
M								
14⅝	10	MacAn .07e	7	5	12⅝	12¼	12⅝+	⅛
4⅝	3⅛	MacDonal	80	43	4	3⅞	4 +	⅛
12⅞	8	Macke .30a	7	12	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
12½	6⅝	Macmil .03r	6	51	7⅝	7	7 —	¼
26⅞	13¼	Mcml pf1.20		3	18	18	18 +	⅛
47⅝	27	Macy RH 1	9	464	27⅝	27¼	27⅝+	⅛
13⅝	10⅝	MadF 1.55e		62	10½	10½	10⅝—	⅜
3⅝	2	Mad Sq Gar	15	71	2	2	2	
21⅝	6⅞	MagicCf .32	5	133	7⅝	7¼	7⅝—	⅛
29⅝	17⅝	Magnvox .60	13	413	12⅝	11⅞	12⅝+	⅛
32	19¼	Mallory .96	9	49	19⅝	19¼	19¼—	¼
35¼	23⅞	MalHyde .32	16	455	24⅝	24⅛	24⅛+	⅛
17⅝	11	Manind .56b	6	7	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
31	21¼	Manpwr .72	10	5	21⅝	21	21¼—	¼
37¼	30¼	MrrHan 1.56	10	175	31½	30¾	31 +	⅜
42⅞	30⅞	MAPCO .54	22	11	33⅛	33½	33⅝—	⅛
33¼	17⅝	Marathn Mf	7	32	21⅝	20⅝	21⅛	
37¾	31¼	MaratO 1.60	10	141	32⅛	31½	31½—	½
29⅝	20½	Marcor .80	9	109	22	21⅛	21½—	⅝
59⅝	42⅛	Marcr pf A2		21	44¼	43	43½—	½
32	22	Maremt .80	11	x105	34⅛	33¾	33¾—	⅜
32¾	25¾	MarMid 1.80	8	287	28½	27¾	28 +	⅛
43⅝	30	MarlonL .21	29	363	32⅛	31⅛	31⅛—	⅛
48¾	30½	Marlen 1.16	17	19	34⅝	34⅛	34⅛+	⅛
57¼	29⅝	Marley .40	16	122	35¼	35⅛	35⅛	
11⅛	7⅝	Marquirt Cm	15	11	7⅞	7¼	7⅞	
41	25	Marrio .871	39	212	28	27	27½+	¼
37¼	25¼	MarsFd 1.18	11	3	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛+	½
19½	16⅛	MartnM 1.15	7	38	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞—	⅛
11	8⅛	MartMAI .43	140	59	8⅛	8	8 —	⅛
36⅞	18½	MrldCup .30	8	140	18⅝	18	18¼+	½
60	42⅞	MascoCp .20	32	257	47	45¼	45⅝+	⅛
33¼	21½	Masonite .40	15	25	27½	25⅞	27½—	⅛
23	17⅞	MasayF .15e	9	30	18⅜	17⅞	17⅞—	⅛
		MasF fn.15e		4	18¼	17⅞	17⅞	
28⅝	22	MaMMig 2e	11	83	24⅛	23⅝	23⅞—	⅛
22¼	21¼	MasMl 1.32e		17	21½	21¼	21½—	⅛
33⅝	24	MatsuE .28e	10	129	30⅝	29⅝	29¾+	¼
		Mats fn.28e		20	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	
14⅝	4½	Mattel .02p		295	5⅜	5	5⅛—	¼
32⅝	29	MayDSt 1.60	9	380	30⅝	29¾	30 —	⅛
32⅞	24⅝	MayerOs .65	14	1	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞—	¼
12⅝	7¾	MaysJW .50	7	13	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	
43⅛	26½	Maytag 1.20	13	88	29¼	28	29¼+	⅞
34¼	25½	MCA Inc .64	9	12	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	⅛
24	17	McCord .88	7	9	17⅝	17¼	17¼—	⅛
30⅝	22	McCror 1.20	5	23	22½	22⅛	22¼+	¼
89¼	50	McDermot 1	27	137	65¼	64½	65¼+	⅝
76⅞	58	McDonalds	59	610	64½	61½	62 —	2½
39	28	McDonD .40	7	164	30⅝	30	30½+	½
29	23	McDonD wi		6	24⅝	24⅛	24¼+	½
40¼	29	McGEd 1.50	11	27	29⅞	29⅛	29¼	
16⅞	9⅛	McGrwH .48	9	126	9½	9	9⅛—	⅛
5⅛	3⅝	McGrg Don	11	3	4⅛	4	4⅛+	⅛
63½	46	McIntyre		2670	60½	58	58 —	1
23¾	15¾	McKee .65e	12	33	23	21⅞	21⅞—	⅛
49¼	42	McLean .60	12	5	43½	43¼	43¼	
22	15⅛	McLouth .S1	8	28	16¼	16	16¼+	½
15⅛	12½	McNeil .75	7	38	13	12½	12½—	½
16¼	14	MeadCp .60	11	47	14¾	14½	14½—	¼
41	37	Mea pfB2.50		7	37½	37⅛	37½+	½
38	24	Medusa 1.25	8	51	23¾	23½	23½—	½
4	2⅝	MEI Cp	9	5	3	2⅞	3	
34	24	MelvSho .43	22	43	26¼	26	26 —	⅛
18½	5⅛	Memorex	7	2040	2⅞	2¼	2⅜—	2⅞
17½	9⅛	Menasc .75t	5	30	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
171	140	MerCst 1.60	20	3	143	143	143 —	1
101½	86¼	Merck 1.18	43	443	90½	89⅝	90 +	⅜
20½	14⅝	Meredith .70	8	22	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛—	⅛
32¾	14⅝	MerrLyn .56	8	268	15⅝	15	15½	
83	59¼	MesaP .10b	18	365	61⅝	60⅝	61¼+	¼
10	8¾	Mesabi .88e	11	7	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
16⅝	14⅛	Mesta Mch	5	1	14⅛	14	14 —	⅛
24	16⅝	MGM	10	14	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝—	⅜
13⅝	4¾	MetroMedia .50b	8	231	18⅝	17⅞	18¼	
53	48⅝	MetE pf3.90		290	50	50	50 +	¾
98⅞	56	MGIC In .10	40	636	61½	57¾	58½—	2⅛
20⅛	15	MichGs 1.04	11	4	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞—	½
17⅝	12	Microdot .44	6	46	13⅝	13	13 —	⅛
19½	16⅛	MidCnT .96	11	6	16⅞	16¼	16¼—	⅛
27½	20¼	MidS Ut 1.10	11	123	24¼	23¾	24¼+	⅛
18⅝	15½	MidIM 1.70e	9	22	15⅞	15½	15⅞+	¼
16⅝	12⅝	Midl Rds .80	8	32	13	12⅞	12⅞+	⅛
79½	67½	MidR pf4.75		7	66½	66½	66½—	1
60	42⅝	MilesLb 1.28	15	34	48	47	47½+	½
31	18¼	MilfBrd .36e	15	54	19½	18¾	18¾—	⅜
88⅝	76¼	MinnMM 1	26	369	82⅝	81½	81⅝—	⅜
22½	21¼	MinnPL 1.41	8	134	20⅝	20¼	20½—	½
30⅝	16	MissnEq .24	10	577	16¾	16	16⅜—	⅜
20⅝	15½	MissRivr .90	10	11	16¼	16	16 —	⅜
83	75⅞	MoPac A 5	1	7	78¼	78¼	78¼—	⅜
29¾	25⅛	MPCem 1.60	8	3	25½	25½	25½	
17⅞	15	MoPSv .84b	9	11	16⅛	15¾	16	
75¼	61	MobilO 2.80	10	365	63⅝	62¾	63¼+	¼
30¾	17⅝	Mohas 1.20	8	87	20⅝	19⅞	20¼—	⅛
13⅝	4⅞	Mohk Data		226	4⅞	4¼	4¼—	⅜
23⅞	17⅝	Mohk Rub	5	10	17½	17¼	17⅜—	¼
19⅝	14⅝	Molybden	12	54	18⅛	17¼	17¾	
17	13⅝	Monarch .60	69	3	16	16	16	
12¼	6¼	Mongrm Ind	6	25	6½	6¼	6⅜	
34¼	17½	MonrEq .44	10	38	17½	16¾	17 —	⅜
57¼	47¾	Monsan 1.80	12	501	54	52	53 +	¾
68	59½	Moss pf2.75		7	64	63½	63½—	¼
42	32⅝	MntDUt 1.94	11	4	35⅝	35¼	35⅝+	⅝
36	32¾	MonPw 1.80	12	55	34¼	33⅞	34 —	⅛
14⅝	12¼	Mony 1.05e	12	67	12⅞	12⅝	12¾+	⅜
18⅝	13⅛	MoreMcC	6	9	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞+	⅛
52	47	MorganJP	14	77	51⅝	50½	51	
20⅛	15⅝	MorrKn .20r	5	3	17¼	17⅛	17⅛—	⅜
39¼	14

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
Argas .90	9	15	14	13⅝	13⅞	
ArMan 1.04	9	22	24¼	23½	23½	-⅝
ArPen 4.3e	11	x7	18¾	18½	18½	
Asco Inc .35		84	11⅝	10⅛	11⅛	+1
Aylmw .27	10	18	14½	14	14	-⅛
Babdy Gal	23	72	25⅝	25¾	25¾	
Man Cent		149	2⅛	2	2⅛	+⅛
ManDat 2.0b	7	51	6¾	6½	6⅝	-⅛
ManDix wi		1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Man Fruit		11	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	
Money 10.8	27	185	80¾	79⅝	79⅝	-1
APwLt 16.8	9	29	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	-½
APL pr8.70		x10	111	111	111	-1
APL pr8.60		x50	112	112	112	
APL pr8.40		x100	107½	107¼	107¼	-1¼
APL pr8.00		x50	103	103	103	+½
APL pr45.0		x20	61	60½	60	-½
APL pr4.40		x320	59½	59	59½	+⅝
Armwrt 1.20	13	18	23¾	23¼	23¼	-¼
Arvl pr2.50		6	40	40	40	
Arnzoil 8.0	11	555	22⅛	22¼	22⅛	+⅛
Arnz pr1.33		120	32½	31¾	32¼	+⅜
ArpDrg 2.0	13	19	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	-¼
ArpGs 2.24	7	22	20⅛	20⅝	20⅝	+⅛
ApalCo 1.08	26	143	82¼	81	81⅞	+⅛
ArkElm .22	42	204	36	35¼	36	+1⅛
Art Inc 1.25	8	32	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	-⅛
Artnc pr 1		3	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+⅛
AtlPet 12.0	12	14	20	19¼	19¼	-⅝
AtlES .40a	37	17	64½	64	64½	+1
Avcoen .36	12	20	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	+⅝
Avtrm 2.70e		14	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	-⅛
Azar .64a	25	175	41	40⅝	40½	-¼
AzpD 22.0	9	38	41	40¼	40⅝	+⅝
BaBEl 16.4	10	177	22⅝	22¼	22¼	-⅝
BBF pr87.5		250	111⅞	111⅝	111⅝	-⅜
BBF pr785.		220	103	103	103	
BBF pr7.80		1	103½	103½	103½	+½
BBF pr7.75		x100	102	102	102	
BBF pr46.8		x270	62	62	62	
BBF pr4.40		x100	59¾	59¾	59¾	-1
BBF pr43.0		x300	57⅝	57	57	-⅛
BSub 1.20	7	4	18	17¾	17¾	+⅛
BMor 1.30	24	585	116⅝	114⅝	115½	-½
Bip In 2.0	6	17	7	6⅞	6⅞	+⅛
Bind pf 1		11	13½	13¼	13¼	-¼
BPet 13.0	22	323	46⅝	45½	45⅝	-⅝
BIVH 4.0e	6	26	13⅝	13½	13½	+⅛
Bkwlk Int	16	16	28⅝	27⅞	28⅝	+1¼
BNG 1.28	6	7	18½	18	18½	+⅛
Br Imprt	10	2	8	7⅝	8	+⅝
Bstry 1.52	12	44	48¼	47⅝	48¼	+¼
BNGs 8.4	11	42	17½	17	17½	+⅛
BeyB .68	12	85	13¼	13	13½	+¼
Btsn .60b	21	240	27½	27	27¼	+½
Btn Hut	16	165	19¼	18	18½	-½
Bnd Resrch	12	144	3	3	3	
Byboy 1.2	9	42	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	-½
C m10.2e	15	28	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	+½
Caroid 3.2	94	578	131⅝	127⅝	130½	-⅛
Cderosa S	33	345	48¼	45½	46¼	-1⅛
CeTa .40b	4	39	17½	16⅝	16⅝	-⅝
Cetcin .80	7	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
CGE 14.8	9	8	21	20⅞	21	
Cch 1.8	8	47	24¼	24	24¼	+⅝
CMEI 1.08	9	63	15⅛	15	15	
CEI pf50		x200	57½	57	57	-⅝
CEI pf40.4		250	51¾	51¾	51¾	+⅜
CInd 15.0	7	187	32½	30¾	31½	-1
Cmler 3.0	10	8	9½	9⅜	9⅜	+¼
Cmr pf9.0		7	14⅝	14	14	-⅛
CtCG 15.6	27	168	100⅝	99¼	100½	
CtRsh 10.	20	15	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	-⅛
Cinc 1.0	10	33	14	13⅝	13⅝	+⅝
Col 11.6	9	15	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+⅛
CEG 17.2	9	106	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝	
CEG pf9.62		x40	119½	119½	119½	+⅛
CEG pf8.08		x50	106	106	106	-1
CEG pf780.		1	103	103	103	+⅜
CEG pf4.0		x200	56½	56¼	56½	-⅛
CEG pf4.08		x10	54½	54½	54½	
CEG pf14.0		4	20	19⅝	20	+⅛
Cmd 22.4	11	69	39	38½	39	+½
CNH 1.64	10	28	22⅝	22½	22½	
CNH 108.	7	47	21	21	21	
Cdckr .24f		4	3⅝	3¾	3⅝	
Cbol 2.8a		1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
Cemt .40	14	12	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	-⅝
CSPL 1.98	9	7	30½	30¼	30¼	-⅛
Cman 2	14	52	60½	59	59½	-1¼
CexCp .84	9	57	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	-⅛
Cclstr .84	17	26	46½	46	46½	-⅝
CkOat .72	17	48	37	36	36	-⅛

—1973— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
115	86½	CutCbt pf 3		1	93	93	93	-4
44	28	QuakSto .43	26	20	29¼	29¼	29¼	
24	13½	Questor .50	9	14	13⅝	13½	13¾	
		R						
45	36½	RalstonP .75	19	241	40	39¼	39½	+⅛
22	9¼	Ramad .12b	15	330	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
24	14	Ranco In .92	7	11	15	14⅝	15	
21	11	RapdAm .50	4	89	16	15⅝	15⅝	-⅛
33¾	23¾	RaybestosM 1	5	12	25½	24¾	24¾	-1¼
11⅝	8⅛	Raymint .20	11	25	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
34¼	25¾	Raython .60	10	221	27½	27⅛	27¼	+⅜
36⅝	25½	RCA 1	12	1292	27⅝	26⅛	26⅝	-⅝
91	68	RCA cv pf 4		13	71¼	69½	69½	-1
2⅝	1⅝	vjReadg Co		1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
26⅝	20½	RdgBate .25	21	18	24⅝	23½	24⅝	+⅜
23¼	18	Redman .12	7	51	12⅛	11½	12⅛	+⅜
27⅛	24¼	Reece .74a	12	7	24½	24⅛	24½	
19½	10½	Reed Tool	20	68	12½	12	12⅛	+⅝
30⅝	26⅝	RepvBr 1.50	6	1	28½	28½	28½	-⅛
13⅝	10	RejchCh .40	8	15	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	+⅛
10⅝	6¾	RelAb St .60	6	5	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
27½	15⅝	RellanEl .70	10	8	17⅝	17¼	17¼	-⅝
76⅝	52	Rellan pf 3		3	53½	53	53	
4⅛	1½	Republic Cp	11	40	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
28	19⅝	RepFinS .80	5	94	20⅝	20¼	20½	+½
19⅝	16⅝	RepMtg 1.80	9	25	16¼	16	16¼	+⅛
30⅝	24⅛	RepSti 1.20	8	63	27⅝	27¼	27½	-⅛
33⅝	26⅛	RelialCred 2	9	20	27	26⅝	27	+½
34⅝	38⅝	RevcoDS .28	25	1	41	41	41	-¼
9⅝	7⅝	Revere Cop		25	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
74	56⅝	Revlon .1	20	113	60	59⅝	59⅝	+⅛
6⅝	4	Rexham Cp	9	30	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
29⅝	20⅝	Rexnrd 1.04	9	9	21¼	20⅝	21¼	
55¼	41⅝	Reynld 2.59	8	117	43⅝	42⅝	43¼	
61	49½	Reyl pf 2.25		40	45	44	44¼	-⅝
17¼	12	ReynMet .40	65	186	16⅛	15½	15¾	+⅛
60¼	56	Reyld pf4.50		8	57¼	57	57	
39⅝	35¼	Reyld pf2.37		7	39½	39½	39½	
18½	10	ReyNSec .50	6	17	10⅝	10½	10⅝	+⅛
19	13⅝	Rheingold .38		7	13⅝	13½	13½	
16⅝	12¼	Richrdsn .80	6	25	13	12¼	12¾	+⅛
84¼	67½	RichMr 1.84	20	76	71	69⅝	69⅝	-1½
59	35	Richmd 1.04	8	51	38⅝	37⅝	37⅝	-⅜
23⅝	18½	RidderP .32	13	1	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
20⅝	16	RiegelTex 1	6	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	
5¼	3⅝	RioGr pf.80		5	10½	10¼	10¼	-⅛
28	19½	RioGran .60	5	14	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+⅛
40⅝	23⅝	RiteAid .10	36	125	33⅝	31⅝	33⅝	+⅛
73½	49½	Singer 2.40	10	282	54⅝	52½	52½	-1¼
96	68	Singr pf3.50		2	73½	73	73½	
26⅝	19¼	SkaggCo .40	21	29	23⅝	23⅝	23¾	+⅜
69¼	60	Skelly Oil 1	20	42	66½	65	66¼	+⅜
44	28	SkilCp .90a	13	38	33½	32⅝	33	-½
33⅛	13⅝	Skyline .24	9	17	15⅝	15	15½	-¼
22½	16⅝	SmithAO .74	8	2	18	17⅝	17⅝	-¼
55	40	SmithInt .40	22	4	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	+1⅝
59⅝	45⅝	Smith KF 2	14	191	53⅝	54	54⅛	+½
23	18⅝	SmithTr .40	8	30	19	18⅛	18⅛	-⅝
25⅝	20¼	Smucker .80	12	13	22	21⅝	21⅝	
21¼	12	SolaBas .56	8	3	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	-⅛
6¾	4⅝	Someta		64	6¼	5⅝	6	+⅛
57¼	40⅝	SonyCp .65e	40	205	45¼	44	44⅝	+⅞
		Sony fn.05e		5	43	43	43	
31⅝	25½	SooLin 1.62t	5	8	29⅝	29	29	
10	7½	SOS Con .27	6	9	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
23	20⅝	SCarEG 1.43	10	56	21¼	20½	20½	-½
24	21½	SoJerIn 1.52	9	1	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	
20	12⅝	SouthBnn ln	4	34	13½	12⅝	12⅝	-½
35¼	27¼	Sodw pf1.80		3	29	28⅝	29	+⅛
38⅝	32⅝	SoesstBk .76	20	72	38	37½	38	+⅜
17½	16	SoestPS 1.28	11	3	16¼	16⅛	16¼	
28½	23⅝	SoCalE 1.36	9	204	24½	24⅝	24⅝	
20⅝	18⅛	SouthCo 1.34	9	240	19	18⅝	18⅝	-⅛
40¼	34½	SouIGE 1.96	8	122	36⅛	35⅝	36¼	+¼
66⅝	50	SoNGs 1.50	11	36	56	55⅛	55⅛	
45	33½	SoNET 2.72	9	18	41	40½	40⅝	-⅛
44⅝	32½	SoPac 2.16	8	243	33⅝	32⅝	33⅛	+⅛
50¼	33⅛	SouRy 1.72	8	70	34	33½	33⅝	+⅛
7⅛	6½	Sou Ry pf.50		24	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
33⅝	25⅝	SouUGs 1.36	9	41	29⅝	29	29	-⅜
32¼	17⅝	SouNtd .24b	13	152	17¼	17¼	17⅛	
14	6⅝	SwAlrm .37f	9	31	8⅛	8⅛	8½	+⅛
11⅞	8⅝	SwstFor Ind	4	31	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛	+⅜
14⅝	11⅛	SwstPSv .78	12	46	12½	12¼	12¼	-⅛
8⅝	5⅝	Sparton .20	4	6	5¾	5¾	5¾	
30½	25⅝	SperryHut 1	6	10	23	22⅝	23	+⅝
50¼	36	SperryR .60	14	471	39¼	37¼	39½	-¼
19	11⅝	Sprague El	21	128	14⅝	15⅝	16⅛	+⅛
15⅛	12¼	SpringMl .60	7	1	13½	13½	13½	
38	23	SquareD 1a	19	191	29⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+⅛
114⅛	94¼	Squibb 1.56	31	92	104	102½	102½	-1
29½	24⅝	StaleyM 1.40	9	4	28½	28⅛	28⅛	+⅛
53⅝	49⅛	StBrand 1.73	16	23	53⅝	52⅝	53⅛	-⅛
56⅝	39	StBPaint .22	37	94	41	39	39⅛	-1½
20¼	15⅝	StdInfl .40	8	6	16½	16⅝	16½	
90	73	StdOilCal 3	11	208	77	75⅝	75½	+¼
91½	80⅝	StOilInd 2.49	15	274	89½	87⅝	89	+⅝
107	84½	StOilOh 2.70	28	303	102¼	98	101½	-⅝
66½	63	SO Oh pf3.75		x10	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝	
9¼	6⅝	SIPrais .10e	8	20	7¼	7⅛	7⅛	
11⅝	10¼	StPrudnt .66	11	76	10⅞	10½	10⅞	-⅛
44⅝	30	StanWk .84b	13	72	36½	35⅝	36½	+⅝
14¼	10⅛	Stanray .40	6	28	10⅛	9⅝	10	-⅛
25	16⅛	Starrett .83a	8	12	23½	19⅝	19⅝	-⅝
28	22⅝	StaMkl 2.40e	9	10	24⅛	24	24	+⅛
49⅝	40⅝	StauffCh 1.60	11	65	48	47	47¼	-¼
10⅝	8⅛	StercChr .48	7	3	8⅝	8½	8½	-⅛
37¼	32⅛	SterDrug .58	27	205	34⅛	33⅝	33⅝	+⅛
35¼	27⅛	Stevens 1.50	9	26	28	27⅝	27⅝	-⅝
35⅝	22⅝	StewWa 1.85	9	8	26⅝	26¼	26⅝	+⅛
21¾	16	StokeVanC 1	7	19	16½	16⅛	16⅛	
14½	13⅛	StokVC pf 1		x200	13½	13½	13½	
44	37	StoneWeb 2	8	6	37⅝	37¼	37¼	+⅛
13⅝	9⅝	StoneCon .30	9	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	-¼
44	19	StorerBg 1b	9	22	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝	-⅝
15⅝	9⅝	StridRite .65	6	80	10⅝	9⅝	9⅝	-⅝
55	42	StuWor 1.22	6	34	45⅝	45	45	-⅛
41¼	31⅛	StW pfA1.40		2	37½	37½	37½	+⅛
17⅝	3½	SunvSh .15e	5	360	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
33	21	SubnPro .80	10	101	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	
10½	7¼	SuCrest		2	8	8	8	
25½	19½	Sun Chm .40	8	9	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	+⅛
54⅝	42¼	SunOil 1b	13	28	52⅝	52	52⅝	+⅝
V ½-⅝	41⅛	Sun D pf2.25			39	46¼	45½	-⅝
48⅝	41½	Sun O pf2.25		39	45¼	45½	46	+⅛
34⅝	22⅛	Sunbeam .84	13	245	22½	21¾	22½	+⅝
33⅝	17⅝	Sundstrd .80	13	41	18	17⅝	17⅝	+¼
50½	44½	Sunds pf3.50		1	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝	
14¼	9⅝	Sunshne Min	78	69	12⅝	12½	12⅝	-⅛
24⅞	16¼	SupValu .76	7	15	16⅝	16½	16½	-¼
353	238	Supr Oil 1.40	172	37	252½	244½	247⅝	-4⅝
14¼	6⅝	SupmkG .30	13	63	6⅝	6⅝	6½	+⅛
33	19	Supm pf1.33		3	19½	19½	19½	+½
24⅞	14⅝	Survy 2.75h		27	22⅝	22	22	
39	16⅛	Sutro 1.70e	9	32	19⅝	18⅞	18⅝	+⅛
12⅝	8⅛	Swank .56a	9	8	9¼	9	9¼	+⅛
37⅝	24⅝	Sybron .64	14	16	25	24⅝	24⅝	-⅛
62	46½	Sybrn pf2.40		3	47⅝	49	49⅝	+⅝
15⅞	8⅝	Systron Don	8	21	9⅛	9	9	
		T						
58⅝	38	Taft Brd .60	14	13	38	37	37	-1½
28	10⅝	Talcott .27p		1	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	-¼
11¼	7⅝	Talley .20e	5	31	7⅛	7	7	-⅛
25⅝	13½	Talley pfB 1		7	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
22⅝	18⅝	TampaE .84	11	29	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	+⅛
46⅞	20⅝	Tandy Corp	12	143	32½	31¼	31⅝	-⅛
23	13	Tappan .40	6	42	14⅝	13⅝	14⅛	+⅝
20¼	10⅝	Technicon	18	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
33⅝	33¼	Tektronx .20e	19	127	35½	34⅝	34⅝	-1
19⅝	6	Teleco .24b	6	28	10⅛	9⅝	10	-⅛
29⅝	13	Teledyn .39f	7	112	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	-⅝
78	71¼	Teledyn pf6		1	70½	70½	70½	-⅛
6⅛	3⅝	Telex Cp	26	162	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
24⅛	17½	Templel .32	10	4	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+⅛
33⅝	23½	Tenneco 1.36	9	112	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	-⅛
8⅝	4⅛	Tennco wIA		103	4½	4¼	4¼	-⅛
9¼	8⅝	Tennc pf5.50		14	9⅝	9	9	-⅝
43⅝	29½	Texaco Pet	10	87	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝	-⅝
43⅛	35⅝	Texaco .70	10	550	37⅛	36⅝	36¾	-⅛
61¼	51⅝	TexETr 1.58	16	71	54	53¼	54	+⅝
40	33⅝	TexGaT 1.64	9	16	32½	31⅝	32½	+½
22¼	17⅛	Texasgulf .60	19	298	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	+⅛
27½	19⅝	Texasind 1b	9	2	20½	20½	20½	+⅛
200	148⅝	Texinst 1.12	36	220	188⅝	184⅝	184⅝	-3¼
97	90⅝	Texinst wi		2	94	93	93	-½
39	17½	TexOilG .81	25	105	20⅞	20⅛	20⅛	+⅛
23¼	18⅝	TexPLd .54a	14	15	19⅝	19	19	+⅛
30½	28¼	TexUt 1.04	15	59	32¼	31⅝	31⅞	+⅛
31⅛	21⅛	Textl Ind	8	42	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+½
34⅝	20	Textron .96	9	721	22⅝	22¼	22½	-½
44⅝	33	Textr pf2.08		7	32⅞	32⅝	32⅞	-⅛
34¼	23	Textr pf1.40		2	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	+⅛
22	17⅝	Tekko .40a	6	37	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
101¼	85¼	ThmBet 1.12	29	6	88⅝	88¼	88⅝	+⅛
21⅞	12	Thomln .40b	8	35	12⅝	12¼	12⅝	-½
24⅝	14⅝	ThompJW 1	7	12	15⅝	15	15	-⅝
12	8	ThriftyO .37	8	24	8⅝	8¼	8¼	+⅛
28¼	21⅝	Tl Corp 1.40	7	28	22⅝	22⅝	22½	+⅛
39½	25	TidwatM .50	12	177	25	24⅝	24⅝	-½
43⅛	35¼	Timeln 1.90	9	43	37⅝	36⅝	36½	+⅛
25⅝	16⅝	TimeMlr .30	13	47	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+⅝
43⅝	35⅛	Timkn 1.83a	8	86	35⅝	34⅝	34⅝	-⅝
25	17⅝	TishRit .43b	20	25	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	-⅝
9⅝	7¼	Tobin Pkg		15	7¼	7	7	-⅛
24¼	14⅝	Todshp .20p	80	5	15¼	15	15¼	+⅝
30⅝	27¼	ToledE 1.92	9	22	28	27⅝	27⅝	-¼
46	28	ToolRh 1.14f	13	147	33⅝	32½	32⅝	+⅝
17½	11	ToolRol .20b	9	3	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	
69½	46⅝	TransCo .96	13	2	47½	47½	47½	+⅛
43	29⅝	TranUn 1.33	12	29	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝	-⅛
42⅝	29¼	Trans W Air	8	705	31¼	30	30⅝	-⅝
29¼	25⅝	TrWAir pf 2		3	26½	26	26	
15¼	8⅝	TranWd Fin	5	21	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛	+⅝
17⅝	11⅝	Transm .55b	9	267	12¼	11⅞	12	
22¼	21½	Traninc .64e		11	22	21⅝	21⅝	-⅛
15	12	Transcn .43	10	27	12	11⅝	12	
43¼	28⅛	Travelrs .84	8	729	28⅝	27⅞	28	-⅜
50⅝	39	Travelr pf 2		23	40	39¾	40	+½
14⅝	6¼	TrvLdg .25e	10	40	7½	6⅛	7½	+⅞
34½	27⅝	TriCon 2.80e		49	29½	28	28	
36⅝	34½	TriCn pf2.50		1	35¼	35¼	35¼	+¼
37	29¼	TriSM 2.6e	10	25	30½	30⅛	30⅛	+⅛
16⅛	13¼	Triangln .80	9	15	13½	13½	13½	-⅛
21	15⅝	TriangP .80	6	17	17¼	17	17	+¼
25⅝	17	Trinityin .56	10	71	21⅛	20	20	-½
57⅞	33⅛	Tropicana	35	318	35⅛	33⅝	34⅝	-1¼
34⅝	24	TRW In 1.04	10	36	26⅛	25½	26	-½
87⅛	68	TRW pf4.40		8	69½	69½	69½	-1¼
15¼	12	TucsonG .78	9	29	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	-⅛
12⅝	7⅛	Twent Cent	11	193	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+⅛
25½	13⅝	TylerCp .20	5	32	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+½
		U-V						
34½	18⅝	UAL Inc	24	411	23⅛	22	22⅝	+⅛
22⅝	18⅝	UARCO 1.10	9	4	18⅝	18½	18⅝	-⅛
19⅝	17⅛	UGI Cp 1.32	8	5	17⅞	17⅛	17⅝	-¼
21⅝	13⅝	UMC Ind .78	7	19	13½	13½	13½	-½
11¼	9¼	Unarco .40	6	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	-⅛
53⅝	45⅝	UnNV 1.69e	9	8	52½	52½	52½	
48¼	43⅝	U Camp 1.08	16	7	45½	45½	45½	
51⅝	37⅝	UnCarb 2.10	10	799	41¼	40⅛	40⅛	-⅛
41⅞	29½	UnCom 1.26	8	6	31⅝	30¾	30¾	-¼
10⅝	6	Union Corp	10	39	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	
18⅝	16⅝	Un Elec 1.23	12	66	17¼	17	17¼	
106	102	UnEl 7lpf 8		3	103	103	103	+½
130¾	97½	Un El pf7.44		1	109	109	109	+1
49	46	Un El pf3.50		x30	47	47	47	
27⅝	6	Un Fidelity	4	36	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛	-½
41⅝	34⅝	UnOCal 1.60	9	125	37⅝	35⅝	37	+¼
53½	46⅛	UOCa pf2.50		69	49¼	47⅞	48⅝	+⅝
70½	55	UPacCp 2.16	11	127	58⅝	58½	58⅝	-¼
13¼	10⅛	UnPac pf.47		10	10⅝	10½	10½	-¼
40	26⅝	Unionam .84	9	121	26⅝	25	26

American Stock Exchange Trading

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
26⅝	14¼	AAR Corp	11	17	14½	14¼	14½	
12⅞	6⅛	AAVCos .20	6	2	7⅛	7	7⅛+	⅛
11⅝	9⅝	AbrdMf .40b	5	6	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝—	⅛
3¼	2	Aberden Pet	33	10	2	2	2	
3⅜	2	Acme Haml		11	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
18	3⅝	Action Ind	4	37	4½	4⅛	4⅛	
6⅞	2½	ADM Indust	5	1	2½	2½	2½	
17⅝	11½	AdmRlin .50	4	12	12	11¾	11¾	
17½	9¾	Adobe Corp	22	31	10⅝	10	10½	
5½	3	A&EPlasi P	6	18	3⅝	3⅝	3½—	⅛
2⅝	1¼	Aerodex Inc		5	1¼	1¼	1¼—	⅛
7½	4½	AeroFlo .68f	7	13	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝+	⅛
4⅛	2¾	Aeronca Inc		4	3	2⅞	3	
3⅝	2½	Aerosol	10	8	2½	2½	2½	
21¼	14⅝	Aerovox Cp	27	16	18	18	18	
6⅝	5⅝	AffilCap .39i	4	85	6¼	6	6⅛+	⅛
3⅝	1⅞	Afril Cp wt		7	1½	1⅜	1½+	⅛
16	7⅛	AIC Phf .56t	7	12	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
12	9⅝	Airborn Frt	17	21	10⅝	10¼	10¼+	¼
11⅛	8½	Airpax .45i	7	1	8½	8½	8½	
19½	14⅛	Airwick .14	22	19	15	15	15 +	½
58	54	AlaP pf4.20		2100	57¼	56½	57¼	
19⅝	15⅛	Alan Wood	8	3	15¼	15¼	15¼+	⅛
7⅞	5½	Alaska Airl		24	5⅝	5½	5⅝+	⅛
4⅝	2½	Alba Waldn		4	2⅝	2½	2½—	¼
12⅞	6¾	Alcolac Inc	12	3	7¼	7¼	7¼+	⅛
17	10	Alleghy Airl	14	81	11	10½	10½—	¼
61	36	AllegAir pf		3	37⅛	37	37⅛+	⅛
30½	5⅞	AllegA wtO		8	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	¼
8⅝	4⅝	AllegA wtN		3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	¼
10⅞	6¾	Allcg Cp wt		5	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
13⅝	7¾	AllanTR .79f	5	9	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝—	⅝
41¼	25⅝	Allied Art	1	27	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝—	⅛
12⅝	9⅞	Allied Chrt	10	3	10	10	10	¼
3⅝	2⅝	Alpha Ind	18	6	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝+	⅛
7½	4⅝	AllemII Cp	4	14	5⅝	5⅞	5½+	⅛
1	1	Altec Corp		114	1⅛	1	1	
1½	½	Altec Co wt		1	⅜	⅜	⅜—1-16	
4⅞	3¼	Altec Crp pf		2	3⅜	3¼	3¼—	⅛
11½	8⅛	AlterPds .50	7	25	9	8⅛	9 +	5⅝
64¾	51½	Alca pf 3.75		2100	52	52	52	
6½	2¾	Amcp Ind	18	18	4⅛	3⅝	4	
12	6¼	AHessLL wt		22	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
4⅝	2	Am Agroncs		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
14	9	AmBlfrt .50	5	3	9¼	9¼	9¼+	¼
2⅝	½	AmBook Slr		6	1	15-16	1 —	⅛
23⅝	17	AmBusP .20	18	1	16¾	16¾	16¾—	¼
3½	1⅜	ACenMtg wt			1½	1½	1½	
80⅞	26½	AFitch 2.68e	10	15	28	27½	28 +	½
5	2⅝	AmFitch wt		13	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
16½	14½	AmGard Pd	12	5	15¼	15	15¼	
18⅞	7	AIsraeli .26e	8	27	7½	7¼	7¼	
9	7⅛	AMaizeA .33	8	13	7½	7¼	7½+	¼
9	7½	AMaizeB .33	8	30	8	7½	8 +	¼
44¼	40	AmMf 1.82e	6	1	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛—	¼
24	8⅝	AmMf I .10e	7	11	9	9	9	
38¼	32¾	A Petrf 1.10	12	36	34¼	33⅝	33⅞+	⅛
14⅝	7½	A Plan 2.30t	8	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛—	¼
4⅝	3⅛	A Prec .05e	16	6	3½	3½	3½	
11	9⅝	A RlTr .80a	13	26	10¾	10½	10¾+	⅛
2¼	1½	AmRlYT wt		13	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
16¾	5½	Am Recreat	6	33	6⅝	5⅞	5⅞—	⅜
13⅛	9¼	ASafeE .68f	7	23	10¼	9⅞	9⅞—	⅛
6¼	3¼	AmTech Ind		4	4¼	4⅛	4¼+	⅛
26⅞	16⅞	AmTrain Sv	27	28	18	17⅛	18	
62	20⅞	AMICCo .04	17	25	22¼	22	22½+	½
3⅛	1⅜	Andrea Rad		4	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞—	⅛
2⅞	1⅞	Anglo C .10e	14	14	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞—	⅛
		Anglo In.10e		18	2	2	2	
15¾	12⅝	AnsulCo .56f	9	21	15⅛	15	15	
24⅝	11	Anthony Ind	6	28	12¼	12	12⅛+	⅛
2	1¼	AO Induct	12	38	1⅜	1⅛	1¼	
4	2⅛	Applid Data	20	6	2¼	2¼	2¼	
30½	21⅝	Aquit Co .20	23	19	23⅝	22⅝	23¼+	⅝
		AquitC In.20		9	22⅝	22⅝	23⅛	
2⅝	1	Argus Inc	68	7	1⅝	1¼	1⅜+	⅛
22¾	14	Ariz Col .03e	12	22	15½	15¼	15⅛+	½
12¾	9	ArzCol pf.48		24	10	9½	9½—	½
27⅝	22½	ArkLGs 1.20	8	28	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞	
15⅛	13	Armin Cp	8	11	13½	13	13½+	⅝
10¾	5⅝	Arrow Elect	5	24	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
18¼	12	Arundel .89f	10	7	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝—	¼
4½	2⅝	Arwood Co		2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
15⅞	8½	Ascamera O	26	216	9 3-16	8 13-16	8 13-16	
16½	11½	AshIOil Can	15	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝—	⅛
3⅛	1⅜	AskinSv .09f	20	10	2	2	2	
12⅛	8	Aspro .40b	6	15	8⅝	8½	8⅝+	⅜
24⅝	14¾	AsdMl 2.10o	5	17	15¼	14¾	14¾—	¼
30⅝	22¼	AsdProd .40	8	3	28	27⅝	27⅝—	½
6⅝	3½	Astrex Inc	14	8	4	3⅞	3⅞	
18½	6⅞	Atalanta Cp	5	3	7	7	7	
2	1	Atco Chem		2	1¼	1¼	1¼+	⅛
33	24	Atlc Fin .52	15	1	25	25	25 +	⅝
7⅞	3¾	AtlcoMlg wt		22	4⅛	4	4⅛	
19½	10½	AtlCMl 1.20e	7	12	14¾	16⅞	16¾+	¼
1½	1	Atlas Co wt		39	1	1	1	
32⅞	21⅝	AspatInc .10	27	3	22	21⅞	22	
26⅝	13¼	Austral Oil	14	65	14½	13⅝	13⅝—	⅝
9⅛	4	Auto Bldg	5	38	4½	4¼	4¼	
7½	3¼	Aumat Rad	7	9	3⅝	3⅝	3¾+	⅝
6⅝	5½	AufmSvc .20	5	14	5⅝	5½	5⅝+	⅛
67	45	AutSwit .63e	18	4	44¼	44	44 —	1
8	3¾	AVC Corp	51	10	5¼	5	5⅛+	¼
9⅝	5	AVEMC .14	9	48	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	½

B

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
12⅝	9⅞	BadgMtr .48	7	3	9⅞	9½	9½—	⅜
40	33⅝	BagCpe .40r	15	5	36¼	36½	36½—	½
17¼	14½	Baldwin DH	8	12	15¼	14¾	15 +	½
6⅝	5¼	BaldSec .31e		4	5¾	5¾	5¾	
18⅝	15⅛	BanFd 1.45a		9	15⅝	15⅝	15½	
4⅛	1⅜	BangPun wt		15	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
35⅝	18⅝	BanstrCt L:	12	140	24½	23⅝	24⅛+	1
21	13⅝	BankrU .20e	20	17	15	14⅝	14⅝+	⅝
7⅝	4⅛	Banner .02e	7	7	4	4	4 —	⅛
7⅞	3⅞	Barclay Ind	9	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
9⅛	6	Barnes Eng		6	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
15⅛	9¼	Barnwel Ind		14	10½	10	10½+	½
12⅛	7⅝	BarryR .42t	9	15	7⅝	7½	7½—	¼
12⅞	7⅝	BarryWr .32	8	14	8⅛	7½	7½—	⅝
3½	1½	Bartell Med		30	2	1⅜	1⅜—	¼
8⅛	4¼	Barth Sp .27	7	25	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	¼
4⅛	2⅛	Bartons Cdy	50	9	3½	3½	3½	
3½	1½	Baruch Post		19	1⅝	1½	1½	
7½	5⅛	Barwick ET	16	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
6⅝	3¼	BasInPet Co	13	15	4	3⅞	3⅞	
13⅞	10⅞	BayrKU .45e		13	11½	11½	11½	
4	2½	Bhavlori RL		16	2¾	2½	2⅝—	⅛
4⅞	2¼	Bell Ind .08	6	20	2⅝	2½	2½—	⅛
28⅝	23⅝	BenSM 2.50o	8	6	25⅝	23⅝	23⅝—	⅛
6½	4⅛	Benrus Crp	14	3	4⅝	4½	4⅝+	⅛
15¼	4½	Bens En .44t	5	70	6⅛	5½	6 +	½
7⅞	3⅞	Berg Bruns		44	4	3¾	4 +	⅛
17	13⅝	Brg B pf1.15		2	14¼	14¼	14¼	
8¼	5⅝	BernzOmat	13	20	6½	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
8½	6¼	Berlea Corp	7	2	6¼	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
18½	9½	Berven .08h	12	32	10	9⅝	9⅝—	⅝
3⅞	2⅝	Bethlem Cp		6	2⅞	2¾	2¾	
4⅞	2⅛	Beverly Ent	7	57	2¼	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
14⅞	6⅝	BevHill Bnc	5	42	6⅝	6¼	6⅝+	¼
20½	16⅝	BinkMf .80a	8	10	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞+	½
21¼	13⅝	BinnySm .70	8	17	14⅛	13¾	13⅝—	⅛
14¼	6¼	Bio Dynam	8	50	7¼	6½	6½—	⅝
10⅞	8	Biscayne .40	6	33	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝+	⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Blount .06	6	5	2¾	2¾	2¾	
4⅛	3⅛	Bluebird Inc	10	9	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	
1⅛	½	Bluebird wt		7	½	½	½	
24¼	13½	Bodin Ap .20	9	21	15⅝	14⅞	15 +	⅝
11¼	5	Bohack Crp	28	5	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛—	⅝
12⅛	7⅝	Bolt Berank	9	22	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛—	⅝
4½	2	BoothEC .91t		49	2	1½	1½—	⅝
38⅝	19¼	Bowmar Ins	17	235	36	34¼	34⅝—	1
25⅝	12½	Bowne .20	7	8	12¼	11⅞	11⅞—	⅝
55	29	BowVall .10	135	17	29⅞	29½	29⅞	
9⅝	6¼	ColonSnd .20	34	19	9¼	9	9	
25⅝	15⅛	ColwellC .28	10	19	23	22½	22⅝	
33⅝	27⅝	ColwM 2.89e	8	19	28⅝	28	28⅝+	½
13½	8⅝	ColwMtg wt		4	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
44	18½	Comb Com	15	31	20⅝	20⅛	20½—	⅛
38⅝	16	Cmbustn Eq	15	45	17½	16⅛	17 —	½
32½	23	Cominco I	21	3	30	29⅝	29⅝—	⅝
21¼	10⅝	ComlAlll .27	9	3	11½	10⅛	10½—	¼
16¼	12⅝	ComMet .60b	6	5	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
9	3⅞	Commodor	10	2	4¼	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
14⅝	7	ComPsyc Ct	10	17	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞—	½
30½	27¼	Com PS 1.62	8	4	27⅝	27½	27½+	¼
6⅛	4⅞	Compac Cp	7	27	4⅝	4½	4⅝—	¼
12⅝	8	Compotr .32	6	1	8½	8½	8½+	⅛
23⅝	14⅝	CompuDyn	29	33	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝+	⅛
32⅝	20½	Compugrp	16	44	24½	23⅝	24¼—	⅝
2⅞	2	Comput Eq	17	8	2½	2½	2½	
3⅛	1⅝	Comput Insl	25	2	1½	1½	1½—	⅛
8⅝	2⅞	Comput Inv	4	7	3	2⅞	3	
4⅝	3⅝	Cmput Mch	75	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝+	⅛
5	3⅝	Computest		7	5	4⅞	5 +	⅛
16⅛	10⅝	Conchmic	7	7	10⅝	10½	10½—	⅛
5¼	3½	Concrd Fab		7	3½	3½	3½—	¼
7⅝	3⅝	Condec Crp	10	31	3¼	3½	3⅝	
4⅞	3⅞	Connlly Con	51	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
12	8	Connrx .44a	9	1	10	10	10 —	¼
11½	6	Conroy Inc	7	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
5⅝	3¼	Con Oil Gas		37	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
14⅞	10½	Cons Ref .20	9	23	12⅝	12½	12½	
11⅛	7½	Consyne Cp	17	7	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
2¼	1½	Cont Mater	9	29	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
5⅞	3½	Cont Tel wt		4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
16¼	10¼	Cook Elc .32	10	2	10½	10½	10½—	¼
23⅞	16¼	Cook Ind	4	33	18	17⅛	18 +	⅝
19⅝	15⅝	CookPV .80a	7	11	16	15½	16 +	⅝
8⅝	6⅝	Cop Jar .20a	9	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
14⅝	6⅝	Cordon Intl	12	38	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
21¼	15	Core Labs	16	4	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝—	⅛
24⅝	18¼	CorrBlk .79	11	3	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛+	⅛
4⅝	2½	Cott Corp		8	2½	2½	2½	
1½	⅝	CottCorp wt		12	⅝	⅝	⅝—	⅛
5⅝	3⅝	Cousins wt		32	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
31⅝	20¼	CoxCbl Com	44	1	22	22	22	
6⅝	2⅝	Craig Corp	1	24	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝+	⅛
8	5⅝	CramrE .21t	12	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
9½	6⅝	Creativ Mgt	8	21	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
20⅝	15¼	CreolP 2.20a	13	68	19⅝	18¾	19⅝	
6½	3	Crest Foam	36	4	3⅛	3¼	3¼+	⅛
4	1⅞	Crestmont		3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
23¼	17¼	Crimpton .84	8	23	20⅛	20	20 —	⅝
67⅝	49⅛	Cross AT .42	30	1	53	53	53 —	¼
22¾	16⅝	CwnCP 1.10f	18	1	17¼	17¼	17¼+	⅛
13	8⅛	Crown I .10e	6	4	8⅝	8½	8½—	⅛
10⅝	6⅛	rstal Oil	44	5	8½	8⅝	8⅝	
17⅝	12	CSECorp .32	5	1	12¼	12¼	12¼+	¼
14⅝	7⅝	Cubic Cp .20	10	42	7⅝	6¾	6¾—	⅝
4⅛	3	Curtis Math		5	3¼	3¼	3¼	
18⅝	6½	CutlerA .22p	9	13	8⅛	7⅞	8 +	⅛
10	6⅝	CutlerB .22p	9	1	8	8	8 +	⅛

D

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
19	13⅝	Danielin .34	9	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝+	¼
3¼	1⅝	Data Control		5	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝+	⅛
4⅝	2½	Data Prod	21	40	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝+	⅛
16¼	8⅛	DavsFd .06h	15	98	15½	15⅛	15½+	½
10	7⅝	DayMin .10e	40	43	9½	9	9⅝+	⅛
5⅝	2⅝	Daylin wt		7	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
3	1½	DCL Inc	2	22	2	1⅞	1⅞—	⅛
26	14⅝	Dearb St .25	7	15	16	15½	15½—	½
5⅛	3⅝	DeJur Amsc	10	8	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
7⅝	1⅝	DeltaCp Am	33	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	
20¼	10½	Dlm Fd .50a	5	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝+	¼
67⅝	20⅛	Den Tal Ez	13	99	21½	19⅝	21 —	½
21⅝	18¾	Depsitr 1.20	8	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛—	¼
3⅝	1⅛	Dero Ind		27	1½	1	1 —	⅛
5⅛	3	DeRose Ind	24	7	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
34	19⅛	Deseret Ph	22	14	21⅝	21¼	21¼+	¼
14½	9⅝	DHJ Indust	17	20	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝—	⅛
30⅝	17⅝	DiamM Drll	11	22	19¼	18⅝	19¼+	⅝
5⅞	3½	Diebold VC		10	3⅝	3½	3⅝+	⅛
30⅝	17⅝	DiamM Drll	17	22	19¼	18⅝	19¼+	⅝
16⅝	7⅛	Designchr .1w	8	15	7¼	7	7 —	¼
5⅛	3	Delecto Seal		2	3	3	3	
41⅛	13½	Dev Co Am	6	54	17	16½	16½	
15⅝	6⅝	Devon App	5	51	7⅛	7¼	7⅝+	⅝
28	15½	DillardSt .40	7	3	16¼	16	16¼—	⅛
2¼	1⅛	Diodes Inc	25	3	1¼	1¼	1¼—	⅛
5⅛	3⅝	Discont Fab	8	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
16⅝	13	Diversey .52	8	3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
1½	⅞	Divrsf In wt		1	¾	¾	¾—	⅛
9⅞	5⅝	Dixilyn Cor		66	5⅝	4¾	5 —	⅝
52⅝	32½	Dome Petri	31	51	34⅝	33⅝	33⅝—	⅝
13⅝	11	Donkeny .26	5	1	11	11	11 —	⅛
15½	10⅛	DownyS .15e	5	10	10⅛	10	10 —	¼
6¼	2⅛	Drew Natl		12	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝+	⅛
23¼	20½	DrexU 2.07e		5	20¼	20½	20⅝—	¼
4⅝	2⅝	Driver Harr	5	1	9	9	9 +	⅛
12¼	6½	DrPair .40b	10	3	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝—	¼
3⅝	2⅝	Duraloy Co		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
15⅞	9½	DurTst .22b	12	10	10⅛	9⅝	10 —	⅛
4⅛	2⅝	Dynalec .15f	25	23	3	2⅞	3 +	⅛
10¼	5⅝	Dynell .48i	9	20	5⅛	4⅝	5⅛—	¼

E

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10½	9⅝	E Systm .80	6	14	10⅝	10½	10⅝—	⅛
4¼	2½	Eagle Cloth		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝+	⅛
25⅝	10⅝	ErlSchels .32	10	26	12¼	12	12 +	⅝
5⅞	4½	Earth R .12	18	27	5⅝	5¼	5⅝+	⅛
28¼	17⅞	EasonOil .30	15	15	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛—	¼
10⅞	4⅛	EstnAir .07	6	19	4½	4¼	4⅝—	⅛
11⅝	9⅛	Eastm Frgt	6	5	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
3¼	1½	Eckmar Cp	10	15	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
20	11⅛	Ecodyne	21	12	15⅝	14⅞	15 —	½
21½	9⅝	Edelstein O	6	9	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
12¼	5½	Edmos .13	4	97	5¼	5	5 —	⅝
8⅝	5¼	Edo Corp	5	10	5¼	5	5⅛	—¼
9⅛	5	Edwards .20	5	10	5	5	5	
7⅝	5¼	Egan M .05e		1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
20⅛	8⅝	ElmhrPh .20	6	18	9⅝	8⅞	9⅛+	⅛
6⅝	4¼	Elco Corp	8	8	4⅝	4½	4½—	⅛
4⅛	3½	Elcor Chm	22	7	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
8½	6½	El Hose .20r	9	5	6½	6½	6½	
17⅝	12½	Electrsg .80	6	x3	12¼	12¼	12¼	
3⅝	2	Elect Assist	15	5	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
10⅛	6¾	Electrn Eng	8	14	6⅝	6¾	6¾	
2⅝	1⅝	Elect Resch		11	1⅞	1⅝	1⅞+	⅛
34⅝	20½	Electrn .60b	11	6	21⅛	20¼	20¼—	⅝
10⅝	4⅛	Electsp .36t	7	68	4¼	4	4 —	¼
4⅝	⅛	ElonNat wt		12	⅛	⅛	⅛	
22	14⅝	Elk Horn .88	15	6	15½	15¼	15¼—	¼
16	9⅝	El Tronics	9	16	10⅝	10¼	10¼	
7⅝	3	Empress Inl	4	6	3⅛	3	3	
11⅛	8⅞	EpkoSh .64a	7	5	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	⅛
4⅝	1⅝	EquityNat		2	2	2	2	
7⅝	5	Ernst A .54t	5	4	5¼	5¼	5¼—	⅛
5⅛	2¼	Ero Ind	100	3	3	3	3 +	⅛
4⅝	3⅝	Esport Mfg		1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
12⅛	6⅝	Esq Rad El	4	9	7½	7¼	7¼+	⅛
4⅛	3	Essex Chem	7	11	3	2⅞	2⅞—	⅛
17¼	8⅝	Etz Lavud L	8	13	9½	9⅛	9⅛—	½
8⅞	5⅝	Euthenc .48i		6	6	5⅝	6 +	⅝
17¼	10	Evans Arts	10	20	11½	10⅝	10½—	⅛
35⅝	13½	Excelinv Co	17	57	15⅝	15	15 —	⅝
20½	15⅝	Executn .24	19	4	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛

F

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7⅝	3¼	Fab Ind	9	6	4⅛	4	4 —	⅝
8⅝	6⅝	Fabien .40b	7	13	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝+	⅛
14⅝	10⅛	FabrCe .03e	9	2	10⅝	10¼	10¼—	¼
4	15-16	Fabrics Nat		1	⅞	⅞	⅞—1-16	
8¼	4⅝	FairTxr AMII	5	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
15½	9⅛	FairNob .48t	6	14	11	10⅝	10⅝	
11¼	7¼	Falc

American Stock Exchange Trading

Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
(Continued from preceding page.)						
...a .90	6	1	15	15	15	— 1/8
...A .42	8	29	12⅝	10¾	11	— 1¼
... Corp	7	11	2¼	2¼	2¼	
...d 1	5	1	23½	23½	23½	— ¼
...s .36	7	1	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ½
... .20	19	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝+	¼
...k .60	6	1	8½	8½	8½	— ¼
...s .05e	7	4	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞+	¼
...&L		12	8¼	8½	8½	— ¼
...n Ins	12	16	13¾	13¾	13½	
... Inc	11	10	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
... Ind	9	73	7	6⅝	6⅝+	⅛
...Ind		88	15-16	13-16	15-16+	1-16
...h .28	13	13	20¾	20⅝	20⅝	
...lectr		6	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
...e .281	7	4	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
...nt	7	16	8½	8⅛	8⅛+	⅜
... A	36	25	36⅛	35½	36⅛+	⅛
...nit	4	4	4⅜	4¼	4⅛—	⅛
... .40	9	42	11⅝	11½	11¾—	⅜
...Grp	4	1	1½	1½	1½—	⅛
...l Org	3	21	1⅜	1¼	1¼—	⅛
...sc Cp	13	2	17	17	17 +	¼
...12e	7	14	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞+	⅝
...iv .20	6	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝—	¼
...d Intl	9	12	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞—	⅛
...rg Mf	11	8	11¾	11¼	11¼—	⅜
...cop	7	81	21½	20⅝	21 +	¼
...ana		18	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
...pf.50k		1	10	10	10	
...g wt		1	1½	1½	1½+	⅛
...y	8	30	3⅞	3½	3½—	⅜
... .40	20	454	65⅝	62	62⅝—	1⅜
...p .20	16	5	25	24½	24½—	⅜
...Eng	14	38	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
T						
... .88a	9	1	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
...ym		10	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
...Oper	12	10	7¾	7⅝	7¾+	⅛
...Tape	8	19	1⅞	1¾	1¾	
...ior	8	79	9½	8¾	9 +	¼
...rol		4	2⅝	2¼	2¼	
...1.29t	7	5	19⅛	18⅝	18⅝—	⅜
...npt	17	929	17½	15¾	16	1⅜
...p wt		12	1⅜	1½	1½—	⅛
...Corp		8	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
...o wt		134	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
...Eng		6	1½	1⅜	1⅜	
...Cp	9	8	4⅝	4½	4½	
...n Inc	34	3	16⅞	16¾	16⅞—	⅛
...ol wt		57	19	17½	18½—	¼
...nt Co	11	50	5	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
...pf4.56		250	63	63	63 +	⅜
...	5	20	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	
...s wt		1	13¾	13¾	13¾—	⅜
...s Inc	7	15	3⅛	3	3 —	¼
...c .10r		5	5½	5⅜	5⅜—	⅛
...nt .05	279	15	8½	8⅛	8⅝+	⅛
...t .20	6	28	6⅝	6¼	6¼—	⅛
...Ind	6	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	
...Opt	92	25	5¼	4½	4⅝—	⅜
...m .35	7	24	9⅛	8⅝	9 +	⅜
...s Inst	6	5	4⅝	4⅝	4¼—	¼
...pf4.25		2200	55	55	55	
...p .40	10	5	17⅜	17	17 —	⅜
...s .20e	9	4	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝—	⅜
...et NA	18	1	6 13-16	6 13-16	6 13-16—	⅛
...pf.70		1	14½	14½	14½	
...nt .20	6	8	4⅛	3⅞	4 —	⅛
...ox .35	22	21	7⅝	7¼	7½—	⅜

Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
1¾ 1⅛ Trnsair .81e		3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
26⅝ 13½ TWA wt		634	15¼	14⅛	14⅝—	⅜
9¼ 5¼ Treadw .21t	9	10	7	7	7 +	½
9½ 6½ TriStMf .04e	5	8	6⅝	6½	6½—	¼
3 2 7-16 TubosM .24e	8	70	2 15-16	2 15-16	2 15-16+	1-16
9¼ 4¼ Tultco Corp	6	7	4⅝	4¼	4¼	
12½ 5 Turbodyne	12	10	5⅝	5½	5½—	⅛
13¼ 5⅝ TwinFair In	7	14	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
14⅝ 7¼ Tyco Labs	7	64	7⅝	7⅛	7⅝—	⅜
U - V						
2⅝ 1⅞ UIP Corp	8	6	2⅛	2	2	
12⅝ 11⅝ UnFinl .74t	6	4	11¾	11¾	11¾—	⅛
25⅝ 14⅝ UnInvest .60	6	3	15½	15	15 —	⅝
27½ 22¼ UnaTr 2.32e	9	14	22¾	22⅛	22⅛—	⅞
7¼ 2⅞ Unam Tr wt		6	3¼	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
4 2½ UnAsbes .07	5	10	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝+	¼
2⅝ 1¼ UnBrand wt		73	1⅜	1¼	1⅜	
12⅞ 7⅞ Un Dollar St	5	2	7¾	7¾	7¾—	⅛
3 1⅜ Unit Foods	5	41	2	1⅞	1⅞	
6⅝ 4¼ UnNat Corp	23	13	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
1½ ½ UnNatCp wt		13	⅜	⅜	⅜—	1-16
1¼ 9-16 Un Nat wt n		10	⅞	⅞	⅞+	1-16
11 9⅞ Un Nat pf.70		34	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
19⅞ 8⅝ UnP Dy .60a	4	8	9	8⅞	8⅞—	⅛
33⅝ 25⅝ USBnT 1.97e		3	27¼	27¼	27¼	
7⅝ 6⅛ US Cer .10e	8	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
19¼ 9 US Filter	12	31	9⅝	9⅝	9½—	⅛
21¾ 18¼ USLsR 1.72e	14	3	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	
2⅝ 1½ USLsg R wt		1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	½
3⅝ 2½ USNat Rsrc	125	103	2⅝	2½	2½—	¼
10⅞ 5½ US Radium	6	14	5½	5⅛	5⅛—	⅜
14⅞ 13 USRlEn 1.36	15	24	15½	13	13 —	⅛
10⅛ 6½ US Reducto	8	12	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛+	⅛
29½ 16½ Unitek Corp	14	9	18⅝	18	18 —	⅞
31 17⅝ Unity Buy S	13	10	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝+	⅛
3⅝ 1¾ Un Cont .04t	17	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
11⅞ 5 Univ Resrca	46	56	9	8⅞	8¾—	¼
13⅝ 8⅝ Univ Sav .22	5	20	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛—	⅜
22⅝ 13⅞ UrisBldg wt		12	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝+	⅛
8⅝ 4⅛ URS Systms	8	5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	¼
13⅞ 9⅝ Utah Ind .20	24	3	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
7 4 UVInd wt		68	5⅛	4¼	5⅛+	1⅛
7¼ 3½ Val DOr Ind	6	12	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞+	⅛
20⅝ 8⅛ Valles Stk H	8	14	8½	8⅛	8⅛—	⅜
6½ 4 Valley Mtal	28	9	4⅝	4¼	4¼—	⅛
14⅝ 10⅝ Valmac .40b	4	10	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
6⅛ 4⅝ Valspar .24	9	10	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞+	⅛
5⅛ 3 ValueLin D		3	3¼	3⅛	3¼+	⅛
15⅛ 9⅝ VanDorn .28	8	11	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	
3⅞ 2¼ Varo Inc	10	14	3	2⅞	2⅞	
23 13¼ Veecoins .24	9	9	15½	15⅛	15⅛—	⅛
17 8½ Venlcin .20b	5	10	8⅝	8¼	8⅝—	½
5¼ 2⅝ Vermitron	8	71	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞—	⅛
5½ 2⅝ Vertipti Inc	10	3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
34⅞ 18¼ Vetco Offsh	42	74	25	24	24⅛—	⅛
5⅝ 3 Vistech Inc	20	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
5⅛ 2 Viewlex		27	2¼	2⅛	2¼+	⅛
14⅝ 6⅝ Viking Genl	2	78	9⅝	8⅛	8¾—	⅜
9⅛ 5¼ Vikoa Inc		24	5⅝	5½	5½—	⅛
17⅝ 8⅝ Vintage Ent	6	6	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
8⅛ 5⅝ VLN Corp	7	27	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
17⅝ 10⅝ Voplex .60	6	1	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞—	⅛
7½ 5 Vulc Co .10	13	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
5⅝ 4⅞ Vulc Inc .30	6	6	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
W - Y - Z						
7⅝ 5½ WabMag .10	14	11	6	5⅞	6 +	¼
17⅛ 9¼ Wacknhr .28	11	8	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	
5¼ 3⅝ WadlEq .10e	12	2	4½	4½	4½+	⅛
18⅛ 12 WagnrEl .48	7	12	12¼	12¼	12¼—	⅛
10⅝ 6¼ Wainoco Oil	21	3	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	

Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
17¾ 14⅝ WalcoN .20r	8	2	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝+	⅛
22⅝ 10½ WardCR Dg	19	23	14⅞	14¼	14¼—	⅝
2½ 1½ WardFds wt		1	1½	1½	1½	
8½ 3⅝ WardsCo .20	10	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
14 4⅝ WarC pfC.05		165	5⅛	4⅝	5⅛	
37 22½ WasPstB .40	11	11	26⅛	26¼	26¼—	⅛
15 13⅛ WasRIT 1.04	7	3	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞+	¼
9 5½ Watsco .05e	10	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
5⅝ 4½ Welman Co	7	15	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞+	⅛
4⅛ 3¾ Weld Tu Am	19	7	4⅛	4	4 +	⅛
8 4¾ Wellco Ent	5	9	5¼	5	5¼+	⅛
23⅝ 12⅛ WellsNat Sv	16	30	20¾	20	20½+	⅛
22¼ 12⅞ WestChP .72	10	3	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	
3⅝ 2 WestMts Pfl		27	2⅛	2	2⅛	
2⅞ 1⅛ Westby Fsh		8	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
6⅝ 5 1-16 Westn Decal	18	3	5 1-16	5 1-16	5 1-16	
20⅝ 15 Westn Finl	5	12	16	15⅝	15⅝—	⅛
2⅝ 1 Wstrn Orbis		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
5½ 2¼ WstPac I wt		12	2½	2⅜	2⅜	
15⅝ 6¼ Westran Ind	8	35	6⅝	6½	6½—	⅛
11¼ 8¼ Whitaker .34	6	3	8	8	8 —	⅛
4⅞ 3 Whitehal Co	6	8	3¼	3¼	3¼	
19⅝ 17⅝ Whiting 1.20	9	6	17⅞	17¼	17¼—	¼
2¾ 1⅛ Whitlekr wt		36	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2½ 1⅜ Wichita Ind		5	1¼	1¼	1¼—	⅛
4⅝ 2⅝ Willcx Gibb	6	2	3½	3½	3½	
16⅝ 9½ Wmhous .20	7	24	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝+	¼
5⅛ 4 WilshrO .20t	16	77	4⅝	4⅛	4½—	⅛
13⅝ 8¼ Wilson .20e	7	14	9	8½	8½—	⅜
5⅝ 3⅞ WilsonBr .30	6	27	4⅛	4	4⅛+	⅛
4½ 3⅝ WisonPh .12	19	4	3½	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
10¾ 8⅝ Winkimn .40	6	1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝+	⅛
7⅞ 4 Winston Mil	6	1	4¼	4¼	4¼+	⅛
16 4⅝ WolfHB .24	6	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
9⅝ 6⅝ Wolv Ind .32	7	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
22 12¼ Wood In .72t	8	3	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	
13 8⅝ Woodmoor	6	8	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞—	⅛
12⅞ 6⅝ Worces Cont	7	16	7⅝	7½	7⅝+	⅜
12⅝ 9½ Work Wr .60	5	3	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞	
16⅝ 8⅝ Wrather Cp	72	28	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝—	½
1⅝ 13-16 Wright Har		120	1 9-16	1 7-16	1 7-16—	1-16
10¼ 4⅝ WTC Air .10	11	19	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞—	⅛
49⅝ 17½ WUI In .10e	9	3	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛+	⅛
4⅝ 2¼ Wyle Labs	11	54	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	
29⅞ 12½ Wynn Oil	8	17	14	13⅞	13⅞—	⅛
14⅛ 11½ WymBan .40	10	21	13⅛	12½	12½—	⅛
17⅝ 12⅝ Yates Ind	12	51	15½	14⅝	15 —	⅛
4⅝ 3⅝ Zero Mfg	12	9	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	
8½ 3⅝ ZimHom .24	13	6	4¼	4½	4¼	

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

ct—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vj—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

May 16, 1973

...value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. ...nal Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. ...tual symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to the ...ly: (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

...und	$9.13
Int'l Fd.	$8.03
...nd	$8.39
...uity	Can.$5.35
...pus) iss.pr.	SF96.21
...i S.A.	$85.64
...	$33.06
...ration	DM13.30
...rest	$42.12
...tal S.A.	$10.60
...lection Fd.	$7.05
...k Co.:	
...	SF961.60
...	SF021.00
...	SF767.00
...	SF988.00
...ST FRONTIER:	
...wth Fund	$6.21
...an Fund	$12.53
...st S.A	$16.83
...me Fund	$9.95
...all Fd. Int'l	$54.34
...	$21.33
...Constr.	$19.11
...Energy Fd.	Can.$14.41
...Growth Fd.	Can.$5.34
...ERNATIONAL S.A.:	
...Int'l	$14.10
...Italia S.A.	$11.35
...tinvest	LF996.00
...V. "C" Sh.	$122.85
...Offshore Fed	$901.71
...Int.A Certs.	$9.09
...Int.B Certs.	$11.81
...nd Fd.N.V.	$9.15
...c. N.V.	$792.16
...SE:	
...nds-Bonds	SF94.50
...nds-Int'l	SF95.00
...SE:	
...CORP.:	
Valor	SF164.75
...or	SF98.00
...lor New Ser.	SF268.00
...nd S.A.	$6.15
...	$58.30*
...st. Fund	$9.94
...lfund	$9.92
...l Fund	Yen 10,230
...OUP:	
...Fund Int'l	$11.29
...ct.Int.Fd.	$11.47
...h. Com. Sh.	$9.16
...l.Deb.Prem.	—
...	$49.95
...t of Canada	$5.03
Equitabla	$11.43
Int'l Fund	$20.61
Pacific Fd.	$22.82
...	BF1,186
...tion	$10.61
...	$12.93
...ORS:	
...n Trust	$4.16
...& Petr.Fd.	$9.26
...L& Prop.Fd.	Bah.$11.67
...City Fund	$33.09
...ity Cap. Fd.	$35.76
...ond S.A.	$89.65
...pan Fund	$25.65
...gue Pr.	SF2,967
...election Fd.	SF104.19
...	$12.55
...STRALIA GROUP:	
...stral.($US)	$4.01
...al.Sterling	Aus.$3.66
...nds Aust.	Aus.$1.18
... Int'l Ltd.	Aus.$8.36
...tions	$8.63
...ralia Fd.	Aus $9.43
...DA) LIMITED:	
...c. Fd. Ltd.	Berm.$23.90
...llar Fund	Berm.$7.27
...k.Fd.Int'l	$9.27
...ersens Fd.	$6.06
... Holdgs. NV	$4.591
...estors	$10.411
...bet	$29.06
...	$12.08
...	$33.35
...	SF283.50
...S.A.	$12.22
...	Lire 8,260
...t Fund	$120.38
...e Fund	$21.79
...ge Ltd.	Can.$4.79
...ntiques	$48.71
Int'l Fd S.A.	$11.29
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund	$10.56
(r) Japan Growth Fund	$16.03
(d) Japan Selection Fund	$104.19
(w) Japan Pacific Fund	$16.58
(i) Jardine Japan Fund	$50.60
(d) KB Income Fund	LF1,831
(w) Keyfund	$8.46
(w) Kleinwort BensonIntF.	$11.28
(w) Kleinwort Bens.Jap.F.	$21.77
(w) Leverage Cap. Hold.	$20.67
LLOYDS & BOLSA-TYNDALL:	
+†(r) L&B-T 3-way Fd.Ltd	$1.00
+†(r) L&B-T Multi-wayFd.	SF500
+†(r) L&B-T Income Fund	SF500
(w) Luxfund	$24.30
(r) Marlin Fund	$9.02
(d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund	$12.42
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund	$4.05
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund	$7.05
(w) N.A.M.P.	$104.31
(w) Nippon Fund	$36.75
(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund	$6.93*
(w) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd.	$12.38*
(r) Olympic Cap. Fed. Inc.	$2.37
(i) Opportunity Fund	$8.83
(w) Pacific Seaboard Fund	$30.12
(r) Pegasus Intern'l	$9.47
(d) Renta Fund	LF2,017
(d) Renta Capital Fund	LF3,608
(d) Rentinvest	LF872
SAFE GROUP:	
— (d) Safe Fund	$8.99
— (d) Safe Trust Fund	$12.91
— (d) Global Fund	$7.20
(w) Samurai Portfolio	SF78.25
(r) Senator Portfolio N.V.	$6.10
SEPRO:	
— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.)	$12.49
SHARE GROUP:	
— (d) Share Int'l Fund	$6.62
— (d) Share Realty	$18.82
— (w) Shareholders Excal.	$8.69
— (d) Enterprize Fund	$5.62
— (d) Harbor Fund	$7.78
S.M.C. FUNDS:	
— (d) Chase Selection Fd.	$9.91
— (d) Crossbow Fund	SF8.94
— (d) I.T.P.	$9.52
(w) SMB A	DM101.20
SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:	
— (r) Parfon Sw. R. Est.	SF1,438.00
— (r) Securswiss	SF1,205.00
(w) Stanhope Transat. Fd.	$12.43
(w) Stand & Poor Int. Fd.	$192.98
(w) Star Fund	$8.41
(r) Suez Int'l Ventures Inc.	$11.10
SWISS BANK CORP.:	
— (d) Japan Portfolio	SF306.75
— (d) Univ. Bond Select.	SF98.00
— (d) Universal Fund	SF111.50
(r) Talent Global Fund	$12.80
(w) Tokyo Cap.HoldingsNV.	$41.98
(w) Tokyo Valor	$16.87
(w) Transpacific Fund	$19.58
TYNDALL GROUP:	
+ (r) Overseas Fund	$1.62
+ (r) Do. Accumulation	$1.84
+ (r) Overseas (SIG) Ltd.	£13.60
+ (r) Do. Accumulation	$15.50
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:	
— (d) Amca U.S. Sh.	SF53.00
— (d) Bond Invest.	SF90.50
— (d) Convert-Invest.	SF97.50
— (d) Eurit Europ. Sh.	SF163.00
— (d) Fonsa Swiss Sh.	SF116.00
— (d) Globinvest	SF84.50
— (d) Pacific-Invest.	SF110.50
— (d) Rometac-Invest.	SF457.50
— (d) Safit South Afr. Sh.	SF393.50
— (d) Sima Swiss R. Est.	SF169.50
UNION-INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:	
— (d) Atlantisfonds	DM19.03
— (d) Europafonds	DM40.20
— (d) Unifonds	DM22.64
— (d) Unirenta	DM40.98
— (d) Unispecial I	DM64.68
(w) United Cap. Inv. Fd.	$3.11
(d) U.S. Trust Invest. Fd.	$16.91
(w) Universal Sav. Equity	Can.$7.91
(w) Western Growth Fd.	$6.93
(w) Western Hedge Fund	$1,605.33
(w) West. Proprietary N.V.	$1,799.88
(d) World Equity Grth Fd.	$11.27
(w) Worldwide Securities	$40.54
(w) Worldwide Special	$3,640.88
(w) Zodiac Common Fund	$6.77
(w) Zodiac Fund	$5.44

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; + — New. NA — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxemburg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer price; s — asked.

AVERAL INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL CORP. N.V.

...advised that a number of holders of its 9 1/2% Convertible ...ted Debentures due 1975 have been unable to deliver their ...s pursuant to the Exchange Offer previously announced. At ...est, the deadline for the Exchange Offer has been extended ...1, 1973.

...tures, together with signed letter of transmittal, should be ...e official forwarding bank, Robinson Bank Ltd., Rittergasse ...ich 446, CH-4001, Basel, Switzerland.

AVERAL INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL CORP. N.V.

By Henry Dubbin, President

International Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1973 High	1973 Low
Amsterdam	132.5	133.3	144.5	123.3
Brussels	160.03	159.78	166.86	154.66
Frankfurt	134.18	132.64	156.21	132.64
London 30	465.8	448.2	509.5	426.5
London 500	190.96	187.53	217.35	183.35
Milan	121.03	118.97	131.03	95.49
Paris	112.4	112.3	118.3	99.8
Sydney	542.92	540.65	667.27	521.40
Tokyo (n)	365.85	367.82	422.48	340.11
Tokyo (o)	4772.97	4787.85	5359.74	4374.77
Zurich	352.3	349.7	418.8	349.7

(n) New. (o) Old.

Tokyo Exchange

May 16, 1973

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	373	Matsu El Wks	761
Canon Camera	300	Mits. Hvy Ind.	305
Dai Nip. Print.	338	Mitsubi Corp.	445
Fuji Bank	377	Mitsui Co.	481
Fuji Photo	460	Mitsukoshi	680
Hitachi	220	Nippon Elec.	252
Honda Motor	873	Sharp	284
Itoh	656	Shiseido	1,030
Jap. Air Lines	2,420	Sony Corp.	4,070
Kansai El P	944	Sumitomo Bk	361
Kao Soap	504	Taisho Marine	453
Kirin Brewery	455	Takeda Chem.	373
Komatsu	348	Teijin	269
Kubota I Wks	397	Tokyo Marine	875
Matsu E Ind.	801	Toray	220
		Toyota Motor	900

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	73.50
Albert Heijn.	149
Algembank	339
Amrobank	75.20
A'dam	562
Fokker	36.80
Heineken	274.40
H.V.A.	95
Holland-Am.	223.10
Hoogovens	76.60
K.L.M.	198.10
Philips new	54
Robeco	246.50
Rolinco	161.50
Royal Dutch	121.60
Unilever	158.30
Van Ommer.	341
Ver.Mach.	170

Brussels

Arbed	4,700
Cock-Ougree	1,326
Electrobel	6,980
GB Enterpr.	2,950
Hoboken	5,180
Lambert	2,900
Pétrofina	6,820
Ph.Gevaert	1,494
Soc.Générale	3,100
Solvay	3,020
Un.Minière	1,735

Frankfurt

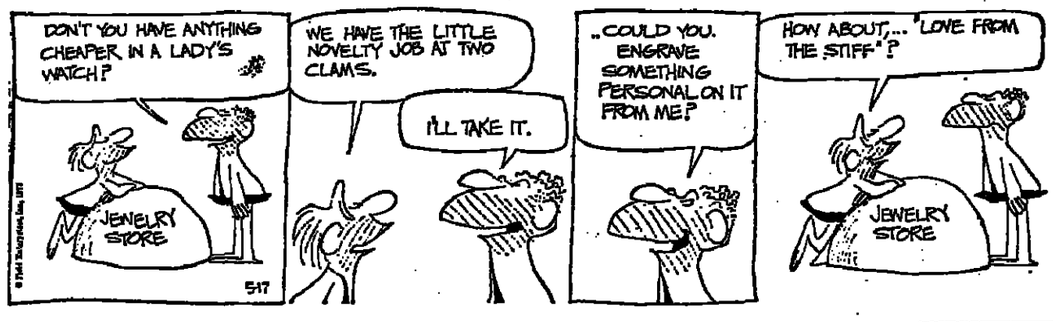
AEG	135.50
Aug.Thyssen.	69.50
BASF	140
Bayer	124.80
Commerzbk.	173.80
Cont.Gummi.	102
Daimler-Benz	366
Demag	186.50
DeutBank	261.90
DresdeBank	203
Gels Aktien	84.50
Hoesch	60
Karstadt	394
Kaufhof	263
KHD	118
Lufthansa	45.50
Mannesmann	194
Metallgesell.	257
Neckermann.	134
Rheinstahl	124.53
RWE new	129.50
Schering	487
Siemens	249.50
Veba	125
Volkswagen	142

London

Anglo-Am Cp	4.13
Anglo-Amin.	£29¼
BarclayBank.	3.75
BeechamGr.	2.60
BICC	1.72
Boots	2.48
Bowater	1.96
Brit. mTob.	2.49
Brit.Oxyg.	0.74
Brit.Pet.	5.50
BLMC	0.34
Burmah	4.52
Cadbury Schw	0.88
Charterea	2.26
Courtaulds	1.50
Dagenham	0.07
DeBeerD	3.59
Decca Rec.	3.55
Distillers	1.47½
Dunlop	1.05
El Musiind	1.59
FreeStGed	7.75
GEC	1.36
GKN	3.57
GlaxoGr.	3.58
GtUnt'Sl(A).	2.47
Guinness	1.47
Hawker-Sidd.	3.88
Hudson-Bay.	8.65
ImpChem.	2.77
Imps	0.95½
Mar&Spen.	2.68
MetalBox	2.63
Nichols	0.70
Plessey	1.32
RandMines	2.43
Rank Org (A)	3.88
RoyalDutch	£13⅝
R.T.Z.	2.38
Shell	3.37
Thorn (A)	3.89
Tube Invest.	4.50
Union Cor.	3.54
V

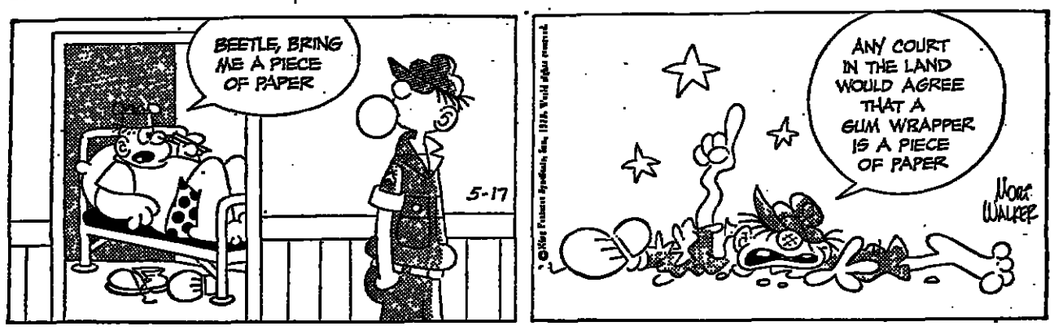
PEANUTS

B.C.



LI'L ABNER

BEETLE BAILEY



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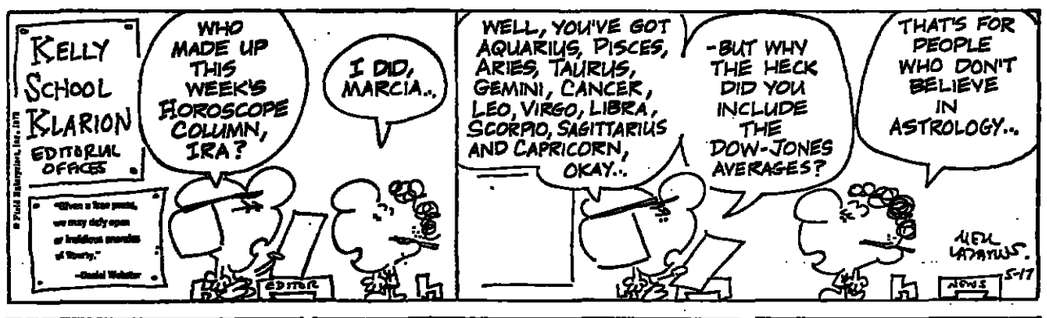

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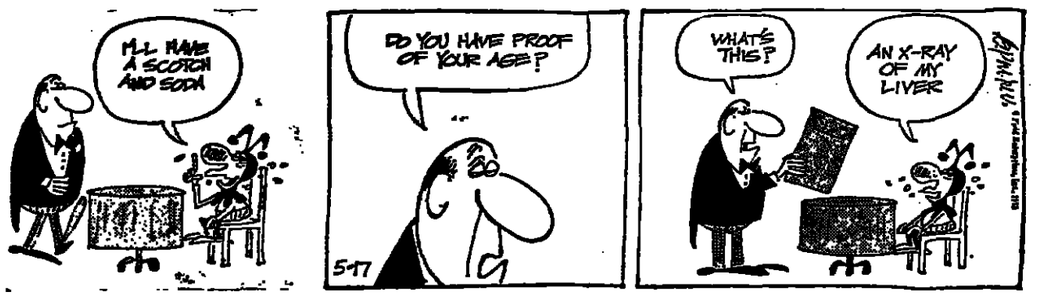
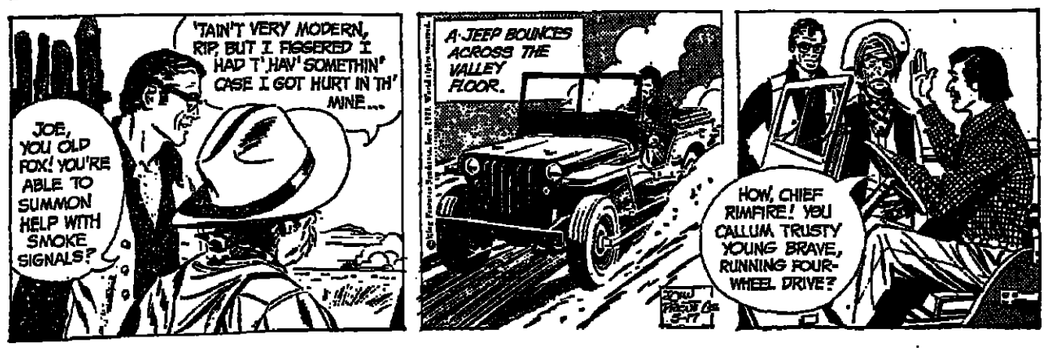


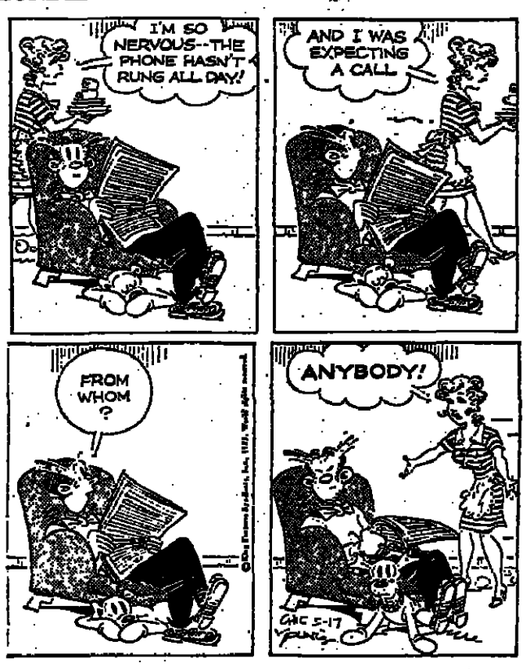
REX MORGAN M.D.

POGO

RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The role of a nonplaying captain, and to a lesser extent of a coach, can be of great importance in world championship play. The team currently representing North America in the world championship in Brazil was permitted to choose its own captain and coach. The players wisely selected Roger Stern of New York, whose wide knowledge of the game and sharp legal mind are just what the situation requires, and Steve Altman of New York, one of the brightest young stars on the American bridge scene.

Altman demonstrated his considerable skill in card play on the diagramed deal played in the recent Spring Nationals. He held the South hand, and his third-seat opening bid of one diamond would be an eccentric choice in standard methods. He was using Precision, so one club, one heart and one spade were unacceptable. A weak no-trump was a possibility, but many experts shy away from this bid when holding two four-card majors.

When West overcalled one spade, North contributed an invitational jump raise to three diamonds. South naturally continued to three no-trump, and West led the heart king. He was not inclined to lead a spade for fear of giving away a trick, a judgment that was right in the short run but wrong in the long run.

East signaled for a heart continuation, so West played the ace and a third round, establishing South's ten as a trick. East shifted to a spade, and declarer won his king. He cashed the club queen and the heart ten, and continued clubs.

Before cashing the 13th club in dummy, the position was:

NORTH
♠ 5
♡ —
◇ Q87
♣ 6

WEST	EAST
♠ Q109	♠ 2
♡ —	♡ —
◇ J4	◇ K1062
♣ —	♣ —

SOUTH
♠ AJ6
♡ —
◇ A9
♣ —

South could feel fairly sure that West held Q-10-9 of spades and two diamonds at this point, so he led the last club and discarded the diamond nine. West was now helpless. If he had thrown a spade, South would have played spades to establish his ninth trick, so he gave up a diamond. Altman therefore led to the diamond ace and played the spade six to end play West.

NORTH (D)
♠ 54
♡ J8
◇ Q8753
♣ AK64

WEST	EAST
♠ Q10987	♠ 32
♡ AK4	♡ Q632
◇ J4	◇ K1062
♣ 985	♣ J73

SOUTH
♠ AKJ6
♡ 10975
◇ A9
♣ Q102

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding:

North	East	South	West
Pass	Pass	1 ◇	1 ♠
3 ◇	Pass	3 N.T.	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led the heart king.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

H	I	L	D	A			A	B	E	L		B	U	D
U	N	I	O	N		A	G	A	V	E		O	N	I
B	I	S	C	A	Y	N	E	B	A	Y		O	D	E
S	T	A		O	D	O	S		D	E	B	U	T	
			C	A	K	Y		M	E	S	S	E	S	
R	I	A	L	T	O		P	A	I	N	T			
A	B	B	O	T		H	O	M	E	S	I	T	E	S
K	I	E	V		L	O	R	A	N		M	E	R	E
E	S	T	E	R	A	S	E	S		M	A	N	I	A
			L	A	M	E	S		B	I	T	T	E	R
I	T	A	L	I	A			P	A	R	E			
S	I	B	Y	L		G	L	E	N			S	S	E
L	A	N		C	O	R	A	L	G	A	B	L	E	S
A	R	E		A	P	A	R	T		S	E	E	L	S
M	A	R		R	A	Y	S			A	D	D	L	E

BOOKS

THE SUMMER BEFORE THE DARK

By Doris Lessing. Knopf. 273 pp. $6.95.

Reviewed by Anatole Broyard

AT the end of "The Summer Before the Dark," Kate Brown returns to her husband and four grown children in London after several months' absence. Her hair looks like a fright wig and she has aged out of all proportion to the time she's been away, but she wears these signs proudly, like a badge. Though she had always enjoyed her well-kept prettiness, she now considers this a seriously delimiting habit of mind and is determined to show her family and her husband her "real self," stripped of superficial embellishments.

The reader may feel that the novel uncomfortably parallels its protagonist. It is often unkempt, almost deliberately unappealing, as if the author was too concerned with showing us her "real woman" to seduce our sensibilities with a well-made work of art. Perhaps she has fallen into the famous Imitative Fallacy: the notion that the form of a work must suffer the fate of its characters.

One can understand her feeling that it is more important for a woman to worry about the state of her soul than the condition of her hair or her clothes—but when that woman happens to be a novelist, she cannot afford to sacrifice her art and rest everything on "authenticity." This is an error that every social revolution seems to encourage. Authors with a cause tend to get so caught up in it that they simply give us passion or ideology without any aesthetic inducement to accept them.

At 45, Kate Brown is a very attractive and efficient wife and mother. She radiates well-being because she feels that hers is a good life and she is the "warm center" of it. But now her youngest son is 19 and may need her absence more than her presence. Her neurologist husband may too. He is going to America on business for four or five months and he has not invited her. The other children are scattering for the summer and there is no reason for Kate to keep house. For the first time in her life, she is "not wanted . . . unnecessary." She feels the "cold wind" of change. Though he still loves her, her husband can no longer be regarded as her "lover." The emotional exuberance he continues to offer her has been "diminished" in her eyes by the discreet affairs he has with young girls.

It is time for Kate to moult her wife and her mother skin and wear another—but what will it be? Can she excavate, like an archaeologist, her 25 years of doing what others want or need and discover her very self? She is full of intelligence and energy—surely she can make a fresh start? In fact, she must, for she doesn't know how to do anything. Her very vitality will consume her unless she finds something for it to feed on.

As a temporary answer, or a delaying action, she takes a job. But it turns out to be just another kind of mothering, demanding nothing more than charm, warmth and a knack for arranging amenities for people. When the job ends in summer, leaving her in Ista this conventional Kate agre go on a trip with a 32-yea man she has known for 15 utes. He is witty, educated telligent—but not in the compelling. Though there w some sex, it will be merely conventional thing under the cumstances—for her compa has chosen "a listener" in and she sees him as an opp nity to test her options.

It turns out that they a sufficiently interested in other even for this, and th thor allows the reader to b as bored and restless with situation as the character Miss Lessing can find to b resolution to what she has self invented than to make both fall sick, so that Ka forced to return to London. during an interval of f inspired delirium, she goes t theater and mocks aloud an tress who is playing the clas lover's tragedy. This is on two or three brilliant passag introspective analysis for w the author seems to hav weakness.

Even more trying than K incessant chewing over of predicament is an intermi serial dream she has, about a that she is trying to carry, all sorts of obstacles, back to ocean. Another recurrent th is a too patently contrap character named Mary, wh everything Kate is not. In anxiety to define Kate, Lessing adds this uncomfo comparison to an already re tive mass of evidence.

As a result of her illness, has become temporarily Her hair is a wild, two-t tangle and her clothes carica her new emaciation. Missin she realizes that she has alw fed on "the notice of other ple," has fitted herself into t expectations. Again and a she demonstrates this to he and us by walking through streets now as a shabby woman and now as a still att tive one in a borrowed dress her hair hidden in a scarf.

Reluctant to go home be she has resolved her "existent dilemma, Kate rents a room the flat of a beautiful and believable girl named Maur In another example of re forced symbolism, Maureen trying to decide whether marry—i.e., follow Kate's pat or not. She is not a very s cessful creation. The aut seems even more ready to re her to "an object"—albeit a s bolic one—than her various ors.

Miss Lessing is a talented intelligent woman with too m on her mind—in the sense she should have moved mor this material from the rat to the emotional plane, from analytic to the dramatic. If read "The Summer Before Dark," you may feel the Kate's husband probably when he sees her. You wonder whether her kind of thenticity is any more liber than the role it replaced.

Mr. Broyard is a book for The New York Times.

DENNIS THE MENACE

"BOY, DAD SURE KISSES FAST! IF YOU HADN'T BEEN STANDIN' RIGHT HERE, YOU WOULDA *MISSED* IT!"

CROSSWORD

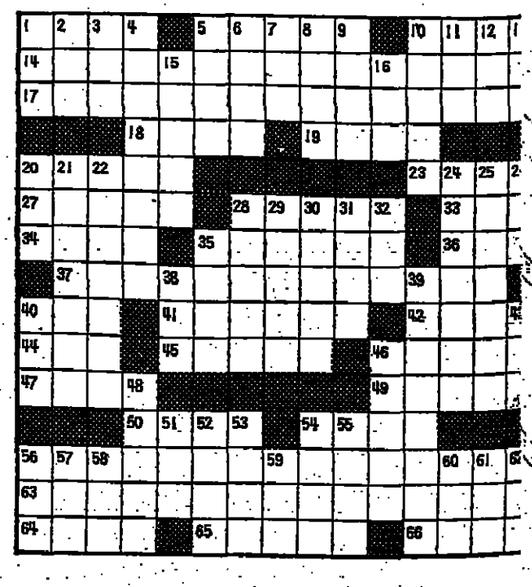
By Will W.

ACROSS

1 Pokey
5 —— States
10 Peruvian
14 Athletic juggernaut
17 European area
18 Lanchester
19 Delightful spot
20 Actress Debra
23 Ring setting
27 Macaw
28 Essential
33 Cheering word
34 —— prius (writ)
35 Sulky
36 Cover
37 Quarter décor
40 Harem room
41 Declaims
42 Relative
44 Blackbird
45 Where Mt. Snowdon is
46 Mary of films
47 Marshy tracts
49 Brain passages
50 Melville novel
54 Flying prefix
56 Excessive pressures
63 King Philip et al.
64 Tim
65 Sphere of conflict
66 Church feature

DOWN

1 Boxing blow
2 Winglike part
3 Kind of advised
4 U. S.-Canada divider
5 Indites
6 Harp, in Italy
7 Bakery item
8 Ailment of youth
9 Put down
10 "—— trouble at all"
11 Recent, in Bonn
12 Neighbor of Ore.
13 Candlenut tree
15 Medit. island
16 Compass point
20 Pastoral god
21 Cretan labyrinth girl
22 Fuel conduit
24 Corrupt
25 Property transferrer
26 Induced
28 Outspoken
29 Seething
30 Shades
31 "—— Death"
32 Meadow
35 Star in Cetus
38 Fracas
39 City in N. C.
40 Blockhead
43 Board official: Abbr.
46 Ventilated
48 Pitiful
51 Roman 1,002
52 Weight unit o Portugal
53 Glacial ridges
54 "It's —— to tell . . ."
55 Sicily's peak
56 Cereal grain
57 Lexington campus
58 Poetic word
59 Chemical suff
60 Headwear ite
61 Printing measures
62 Direction: Ab



JUMBLE®

—that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

INGEF

LECEX

RATTAR

RELPHE

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: FORAY GUILT BRANDY EMPLOY

Answer: *Flies to give warning:* —A RED FLAG

هكذا من الأصل

ngels' Nolan Ryan Tosses No-Hitter at Royals

Losers Protest Pitcher's Motion on Mound

CITY, Mo., May 16 lifornia fastballer pitched a no-hitter iking out 12 Kansas nd walking three, as scored a 3-0 victory als.

ander, 26, had toyed at numerous times, ir of one-hitters and ers in his seven-year career, the first five York Mets.

the second no-hitter ll season. Less than ago, Kansas City Busby zeroed the s, 3-0.

d inning, last night, id they were playing der protest. Kansas Jack McKeon con- was not keeping his the pitching rubber his delivery.

re Jim Evans had n about getting a art" in the first

not won a game when he beat Detroit s.

trikeouts by Ryan 35 the number of s struck out 10 or in a game. He led in strikeouts last 329, the fourth-best w has 82 strikeouts , tops in the majors, ry boosted his won- 5-3.

hing before a sur- et crowd of 12,209 ans—rooting neither st him, it appeared— e no-hitter in the d Patek fouled out e Hoviey struck out 2-2 pitch and Amos Otis filed deep to Ken Berry in right field.

The Angels gave Ryan a pair of runs in the first inning. Vida Pinson singled off Bruce Dal Canton, and moved to third on a sacrifice and a fly ball. After Frank Robinson walked, Bob Oliver and Alan Gallagher drilled successive run-scoring singles to right. Oliver made it 3-0 in the sixth with his fourth homer of the year.

The Royals never seriously threatened to break up the no-hitter until the eighth inning when Gail Hopkins, pinch-hitter for catcher Carl Taylor, punched the ball into short center field. But Rudy Meoli raced out from his shortstop position and caught the ball.

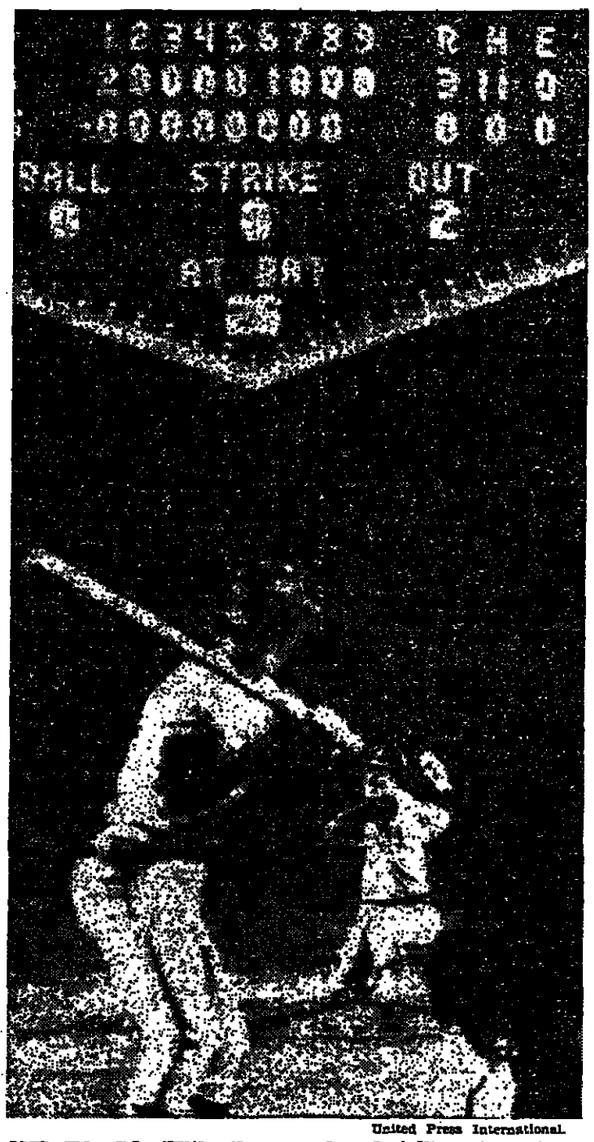
In all, the Royals managed only three base runners. Steve Hovley walked in the first and made it to second with a stolen base. But Ryan struck out the side—Patek, Otis and John Mayberry.

Taylor walked with one out in the third, but Ryan fanned Patek, then got Hovley on an easy grounder back to the mound. Paul Schaal walked with two out in the eighth, just before Meoli made his catch on Hopkins.

Kansas City hit 10 balls to the outfield, not including Hopkins's soft liner. The longest was the final out, which Berry, a seventh-inning defensive replacement for Oliver, hauled down at the fence.

The California dugout emptied and rushed to congratulate Ryan as Berry grabbed the ball for the final out and held it over his head.

It was the first no-hitter pitched at Kansas City since the major leagues came here in 1954, and the first by a California pitcher since Clyde Wright no-hit the Oakland A's on July 3, 1970, and the third in Angels history.



United Press International.

ONE TO GO—With the scoreboard telling the story, Nolan Ryan is about to complete his no-hitter as batter Amos Otis hits long fly ball caught in right field.

Brewers 1st on Dave May's Power

MILWAUKEE, May 16 (UPI).—Dave May, who hit nine home runs last season, hit his 10th of the year in the 17th inning last night to give the Milwaukee Brewers a 2-1 victory over the Cleveland Indians.

Skip Lockwood, the third Brewers pitcher, hurled the 17th inning to get the victory, his second against two losses. Brent Strom, the fifth Cleveland pitcher, picked up his fourth loss against one victory.

The victory gave Milwaukee sole possession of first place in the American League's Eastern Division with a 15-15 won-lost mark.

White Sox 6, A's 5

At Oakland, John Jeter singled, stole second and scored on Pat Kelly's two-out double in the 12th inning to give the Chicago White Sox a 6-5 victory over the A's. Bert Campaneris, who hit a two-run single in the fifth, singled for his third hit with one out in the ninth, stole his third base of the game, and scored the tying run for Oakland on a single by Reggie Jackson after Luis Alvarado's error with two out kept the game alive.

Twins 9, Rangers 5

A solo home run by Harmon Killebrew in the seventh inning and a three-run homer by Rod Carew in the eighth gave Minnesota a come-from-behind 9-5 victory in Texas. The Twins trailed, 5-1, after two innings, thanks to some shoddy fielding which allowed Texas three unearned runs in the second.

Pirates 9, Expos 8

In the National League, Dave Cash singled with the bases loaded in the 11th inning to give Pittsburgh a come-from-behind 9-8 home victory over Montreal, ending a six-game losing streak.

Braves 4, Astros 1

Dusty Baker slammed a three-run homer and knuckleballer Phil Niekro pitched a five-hitter in his first start this season to give Atlanta a 4-1 victory in Houston. Baker's homer, his sixth, came after a pair of two-out walks to Derrell Evans and Hank Aaron in the sixth inning.

Giants 4, Padres 2

Chris Speier led off the sixth inning with his fifth home run of the year to touch off a three-run inning and San Francisco went on to beat San Diego, 4-2, on the road.

Reds 4, Dodgers 1

Tony Perez, playing with a sponge taped to a sore thumb, slammed a pair of home runs, one with a runner aboard, to power Cincinnati to a 4-1 home victory over Los Angeles.

Pedro Borbon blanked the Dodgers the final 2 2-3 innings to preserve Don Gullett's fourth victory against two losses. The save was the fifth for Borbon, who has appeared in 18 games.

Harvard Gives the Ivy League Its 1st Black Basketball Coach

NEW YORK, May 16 (NYT).—Tom (Satch) Sanders, a forward with the Boston Celtics for 13 seasons, was named yesterday head coach at Harvard University.

Sanders, 34, a 1960 graduate of New York University with a bachelor of science in marketing, is the first black head basketball coach at an Ivy League college. He succeeded Bob Harrison, whose team produced a disappointing 14-12 won-lost record during the past season.

When the Celtics were winning eight National Basketball Association championships in a nine-year span, 1961 through 1969, the 6-foot-5-inch Sanders was their defensive forward. Offensively, he was a steady, but seldom spectacular scorer. His highest average was 12.6 points a game during the 1965-66 season. His career average was 9.6 points a game.

European Soccer Cup to Milan

SALONICA, Greece, May 16 (UPI).—In a game which ended in a vicious brawl, Milan beat Leeds United of England, 1-0, tonight to win the European Cup Winners Soccer Cup.

Both teams finished the explosive match with 10 players after Norman Hunter of Leeds and Riccardo Sogliano of Milan were sent off for fighting in the 88th minute.

Luciano Chiarugi scored the Milan goal, in the second minute on a free kick, and then the Italians held out for 88 minutes of Leeds pressure in a classic *catenaccio* defensive display.

Milan was booed by the crowd of 50,000, which routed for Leeds from the time Chiarugi scored after a doubtful infringement.

Christos Mikas, the Greek referee, lost control of the game, took the names of six players, and sent off two men.

After the Italians received the cup, two leeds players did a lap of honor and were cheered by the crowd. When Milan did the same thing, bottles and cushions rained down upon them.

Jerry May to Mets

KANSAS CITY, May 16 (UPI).—Catcher Jerry May, 29, has been sold by the Kansas City Royals to the New York Mets for an undisclosed amount. May had played in only 11 games, batting .133 with two runs batted in this season. He will replace Jerry Grote, who suffered a broken arm recently.

Wednesday

Cardinals Finish Cub Streak at 7

CHICAGO, May 16 (UPI).—Mike Tyson's two-run triple wrapped up a three-run second inning as the St. Louis Cardinals beat Chicago, 3-1, yesterday, ending a seven-game Cubs' winning streak.

José Cruz opened the inning with a walk off Cubs' starter Rick Reuschel and reached third on Ken Reitz's single. Ed Crosby then grounded to Reuschel, but the pitcher threw low to the plate for an error as Cruz scored. Tyson then banged the ball off the right centerfield wall to score Reitz and Crosby.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Chicago	21	12	.618	—
New York	17	15	.531	3
Montreal	14	16	.467	5
Pittsburgh	13	15	.464	5
Philadelphia	12	20	.375	8
St. Louis	9	23	.281	11

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Francisco	26	13	.667	—
Houston	22	14	.611	2 1/2
Cincinnati	20	13	.606	3
Los Angeles	19	16	.543	5
Atlanta	14	18	.424	9
San Diego	13	23	.361	11 1/2

(Wednesday's game not included.)

Tuesday's Results

St. Louis 8, Philadelphia 4.
Chicago 4, New York 2.
Pittsburgh 9, Montreal 8.
Cincinnati 4, Los Angeles 1.
Atlanta 4, Houston 1.
San Francisco 4, San Diego 2.

Wednesday's Games

St. Louis 3, Chicago 1.
New York at Montreal, night.
Philadelphia at Pittsburgh, night.
Atlanta at Houston, night.
San Fran. at San Diego, night.
Los Angeles at Cincinnati, night.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Milwaukee	15	15	.500	—
Boston	14	15	.483	1/2
Detroit	15	17	.469	1
Baltimore	14	17	.452	1 1/2
New York	14	17	.452	1 1/2
Cleveland	15	19	.441	2

Western Division

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Chicago	19	9	.679	—
Kansas City	20	14	.588	2
California	17	13	.567	3
Oakland	18	16	.529	4
Minnesota	14	15	.483	5 1/2
Texas	11	19	.367	9

Tuesday's Results

Minnesota 9, Texas 5.
California 3, Kansas City 0.
Milwaukee 2, Cleveland 1.
Chicago 6, Oakland 5.
Baltimore at Boston, rain.
Detroit at New York, rain.

Wednesday's Games

Kansas City at Texas, night.
Milwaukee at New York, night.
Oakland at California, night.
Chicago at Minnesota, night.
Boston at Detroit, night.

(Only games scheduled.)

Laver to Rest After Defeat; Smith Bows

Top Seeded Players Lose in First Round

By Neil Amdur

LAS VEGAS, May 16 (NYT).—In a town famous for broken dreams, Stan Smith and Rod Laver were cut down in the opening round of the $150,000 Alan King tennis tournament yesterday, although not necessarily for the same reason.

Smith, still riding the crest of his $50,000 indoor victory in the World Championship Tennis tour final on Sunday, bowed to Ray Moore, the shaggy-haired South African, 7-6, 6-3. Smith was seeded No. 1 and Laver No. 2.

"It's like playing Forest Hills the week after Wimbledon," Smith said of his attempt to recover in time for his first outdoor match in months.

Laver, 34, the dominant figure in the professional game before the emergence of Smith, but now with his confidence shaken by chronic back ailments, was beaten by Dick Crealy, also of Australia, 6-4, 6-7, 6-0.

Immediately afterward, his face drawn with fatigue and despair, Laver said he would take "a few months off" to rest and attempt to recover the momentum he needs to sustain his game. The decision will scratch the left-hander from the French and Italian championships and probably also from Wimbledon.

Too Much Pressure

"The pressure is too great when you lose, and my confidence is down," said Laver, who was beaten by Smith in the WCT semifinals last week in Dallas. "The back has had a lot to do with it. I have to change my game because of it."

The changes were evident throughout his match, played in 86-degree weather at Caesars Palace. Unable to arch his back fully because of pain, Laver was tentative on overheads and stretch volleys. He faulted more than 50 percent of his first serves, overhitting because he could not make the decisive whipping action characteristic of his delivery.

The rest he will take at his home in Newport Beach, Calif., will be his longest period away from the courts in 15 years.

The loss ended Smith's chances of amassing $100,000 in prize money during a 14-day period. He had won $20,000 in the WCT doubles final, $50,000 last Sunday and was zeroing in on the $30,000 prize in the 32-player event here.

Russians to Play Series With NHL

SHERBROOKE, Quebec, May 16 (AP).—Vsevolod Bobrov, coach of the Soviet Union's national hockey team, has said there will be a series of games between two teams from the Soviet Union and eight National Hockey League clubs later this year.

Bobrov, here to tour a hockey stick manufacturing plant, said that each of the Soviet teams would play four games and all of the contests would be played in North America.

Bobrov said the NHL teams would be: the Montreal Canadiens, the Boston Bruins, the Toronto Maple Leafs, the Vancouver Canucks, the Detroit Red Wings, the Buffalo Sabres, the New York Rangers and the Chicago Black Hawks.

NHL Islanders Draft for Help

MONTREAL, May 16 (UPI).—The New York Islanders used its first pick in the National Hockey League's draft of junior players yesterday to choose Dennis Potvin, star defenseman with the Ontario Hockey Association's Ottawa 67s.

Potvin was rated the brightest junior prospect since Bobby Orr as he tallied 35 goals and 88 assists during the past season.

Montreal had the next choice but passed it over to Atlanta, which selected Tom Lysiak, a center with the Medicine Hat Tigers.

U.S. Auto Club Withdrawal Curtails Drivers' Activities

By John S. Radosta

INDIANAPOLIS, May 16 (NYT).—A serious blow to the organization of American auto racing was struck here last weekend when the United States Auto Club withdrew from the Automobile Competition Committee of the United States, the liaison between American racing and the international governing authority, the Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile. If the club remains adamant, its resignation means that driver interchange between the USAC and other race-sanctioning clubs will be severely curtailed, if not eliminated. As examples, world championship drivers from Europe could no longer run in the Indianapolis 500, A.J. Foyt could not compete in grand national stock car races, and Mario Andretti could not race in a grand prix or manufacturers' championship event.

A meeting between the Indianapolis-based United States Auto Club and officers of the international group was to have been held last weekend to make one final effort to reconcile differences, but the United States Auto Club insisted there was nothing to talk about, and the meeting never got started.

Starts 1974

The club made a bare-bones announcement of the withdrawal, which takes effect Jan. 1, 1974, and Reynold C. MacDonald, president of the USAC, refused to comment beyond the announcement.

The statement said, "ACCUS has a history of increasing the number of full international listings that do not fulfill the original intention of foreign driver interchange."

The club said it would continue driver interchange with other organizations "based on guidelines to be established." The ACCUS people here believe this will not work out well.

The heart of the matter is economic. One of USAC's assets is the prestige of its "name" drivers, such as Foyt, Andretti and Bobby and Al Unser. The club dislikes having its licensed drivers helping other sanctioned clubs in the competition for race attendance, fan loyalty, television money and sponsorship support.

Shotputter Oldfield Joins the 'Women-Beaters' Club'

By Red Smith

NEW YORK, May 16 (NYT).—In tennis, Bobby Riggs beat the pantyhose off Margaret Court, proving to his own satisfaction that at 55 he could still do all right in the Virginia Slims women's tournament. Riggs has been challenged by Billie Jean King, and a Florida promoter says he will offer $30,000 for a match between Riggs and Chrissie Evert.

Lou Nova, who was knocked out by Joe Louis 32 years ago after learning the Dynamic Stance and Cosmic Punch from a guru named Om the Omnipotent, says he'll fight any woman in the world for $100,000. The male hierarchy of Little League baseball at national headquarters in Williamsport, Pa., is embroiled in a war to the death with Carolyn King, a 12-year-old center fielder in Ypsilanti, Mich. Supported by a court ruling, an umpire named Mrs. Bernice Gera worked one game in the New York-Penn League and retired in tears.

Chances are that Secretariat, the colt, could whip the champion filly, La Prévoyante. And Brian Oldfield, a 270-pound shotputter with blond curls, regularly outruns Wyomia Tyus, holder of women's world records at 50, 60, 70 and 100 yards and 100 meters. Ah, there, Gloria Steinem, stay as sweet as you are, Betty Friedan.

"I'm awful fast," Oldfield said in a tone of hushed reverence, telling how he keeps beating Wyomia in 30-yard sprints on the International Track Association's professional tour. Oldfield—"they call me Barney but I don't answer to it"—was in New York as advance man for the ITA menagerie, which moves into Madison Square Garden June 6.

Heterosexual footracing is just window dressing at pro meets. What makes Oldfield winner on the tour with about $6,800 in prizes so far is his ability to pitch a 16-pound dornick 70 feet or so. Still, he never goes anywhere without a pair of spiked shoes, just in case.

In size, in his taste for uninhibited expression and in his vocational background, Oldfield has a lot in common with another man of distinction, Toots Shor. Both were saloon bouncers, Oldfield in his native Elgin, Ill., where his zeal for keeping the peace removed him from outdoor competition throughout 1970. "This customer got a little combative. I hit him on the forehead. Broke my hand and fractured his skull. Just a hairline fracture.

"After that it took me all of 1971 to get back up to 61 feet. At the end of the 1972 indoor season I did 64 feet 1 inch. That was in Montreal at the Canadian Nationals. About as lousy as our nationals.

"I realized I needed some vicious competition so I signed up for a European tour. A farce. I think I got to compete in the shotput twice, and three times in the discus. I'd get disgusted and go have a drink. Then I thought, 'The Olympic Games are supposed to be golden. I'm here to do my thing, not argue with old fogies.' I was still warming up over 70 feet and I knew if I could get that warming up I'd get it in competition someday.

"In Munich, I was reverent. I knew I didn't have enough experience and I was scared. The day of Black September when those Arabs were holding the Israelis hostage I just stayed in my room. There were some candy bars and I ate those and drank pop and watched out of the window. I noticed the guys from nations that are always in turmoil, they went on playing pingpong and shuffle board, took it all in stride.

"The next day was blasé. We were supposed to compete but it was postponed. There were all kinds of rumors about pulling out of the Games, letting those morons destroy all the peace and beauty. It seemed there was no fun left in the world. I wanted to fight, to do what I'd come for.

"Finally, when we got to throw, I did 68-7 1/4, my best competitive distance. It broke Matson's Olympic record but it was 10 and 1/2 inches short of the gold, and only good for sixth place. And they didn't even show us on television; my family couldn't watch me. I got out as fast as I could and hid out in my girlfriend's house in Elgin for a week.

"Things were falling apart for me. I was teaching in a correctional institution, the Illinois State Training School for Boys, and thinking, 'How can I implant middleclass values I don't half believe in with kids who don't believe in them at all and maybe get a guy up to third-grade reading level so he can work a gas pump when maybe he could be a successful pimp? I was almost flagrantly late for work every day.

"I knew I wanted to compete. That was the only reason I went to college, Middle Tennessee State in Murfreesboro, the boondocks. So I signed for the pro tour. I'm doing what I want and I've never been happier. We've had 18 meets now, I think, and I've averaged over 69 feet on my winning throws. The only time Matson won, I was third. My final throw would have won but I fouled. I used to get free fouls. This one cost me $400.

"Somebody wrote I train on booze and butts. How could anybody do that and throw 70 feet? Sportswriters are lazy. Some idiot writes a line like that and instead of doing their own work they just copy it."

Impatiently, he stubbed out a cigarette.

ults 17-9

Calif., May 16 (AP). ith went 17 feet 9 special outdoors' pole petition yesterday. son of Sweden was 17-5 1/4 and Bob was third at 17-1 1/2.

s Acquire s' Berry arwick

May 16 (UPI).— Falcons have given up erback Bob Berry inter's No. 1 draft acquire quarter- Bob Lee and line- e Warwick from the lkings of the National gue.

had been the Falcons' erback the past five ranked second in the nference and fourth the NFL in passing

Falcons' coach Norm n had indicated that to use Pat Sullivan, ar man who played season, as starting in 1973.

fth-year player who tion last season as a Fran Tarkenton, and 240-pounder going th season, had both heir options and were ed by the Falcons as

uesday's Line Scores

ONAL LEAGUE

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. 210 000 14x—5 13 0

Lersch (2), Brandon (8), and Boone; Wise (4-2) L—Brandon (0-1). HR—

. 000 002 001—3 8 2
. 200 200 00x—4 6 1

anigan (8) and Dyer; (9) and Hundley. W— L—Koosman (5-1). HR (1), Garrett (2d).

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(7) and Ferguson; Gul- (7) and Bench. W— L—Osteen (3-3). HR— 5th).

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nd Oates; Wilson, York s. L—Wilson (3-4). HR

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rshall 6), T. Walker , Strohmayer (11) and hrey (11); Blass, John- (6), McKee (7), Her- tt (11) and May, Me- angullien (10). W— —Gilbert (0-1).

San Fran. ..... 000 003 010—4 13 1
San Diego ..... 000 000 020—2 5 1

Bryant, Moffitt (8) and Rader; Romo, Troedson (6), Ross (8) and Kendall. W—Bryant (5-3). L—Romo (2-1). HR—Speier (5th).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

California ..... 200 001 000—3 11 0
Kansas City ... 000 000 000—0 0 0

Ryan (5-3) and Torborg; Dal Canton, Garber (6) and Taylor. L—Dal Canton (2-2). HR—Oliver (4th).

Minnesota ..... 100 112 120—9 15 1
Texas ..... 230 000 000—5 7 2

Blyleven (3-6) and Mitterwald; Stanhouse, Paul (6), Gogolewski (7), Merritt (8) and Suarez. L—Gogolewski (0-1). HR—Killebrew (2d), Thompson (1st), Carew (3d).

Chicago ... 300 000 011 001—6 5 2
Oakland ... 000 020 021 000—5 14 1

Bahnsen, Forster (5), Acosta (9), Stone (12) and Herrmann; Blue, Pina (8), Knowles (9), Fingers (10) and Fosse. W—Acosta (1-0). L—Fingers (0-3). HR—Campaneris (1st), Orta (1st), Johnson (4th).

Cle. .... 000 010 000 000 000 00—1 8 0
Mil. .... 000 000 010 000 000 01—2 12 2

Bosman, Johnson (8), Hilgendorf (9), Lamb (13), Strom (13) and Duncan; Bell, Linzy (12), Lockwood (17) and Porter. Feiske (13). W—Lockwood (2-2). L—Strom (1-4). HR—May (10th).

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(Continued from Back Page)

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S. A.

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SWEDISH ALL-ROUND PILOT, Swedish citizen. Free for a job to travel, business, private detective or bodyguard. Would like to leave Sweden with my family (wife and two children 2 and 5 years old), with good education system for my children (French-English) without socialism and high taxes. I can do everything for money if it is well-paid. Experience as (Managing Director) graduated from military air force school, knowledge in alarm systems, cameraman, at the present moment holder of International Air-licence for nightflight with motor aircraft up to 2,000 kg. and glider license. Total flight-time 900 hours. hobbies: flying, rally-driving and golf handicap 12, freemicer, hunting and fishing. My present salary each month is U.S. $1,400 and free petrol and car. Seek position in U.S.A., South Africa, South America, Southern Europe or Australia. All answers will be taken under high confidence. Hope to get an answer soon. Director Clarence Glendenberg Nattendagsaten 16/7, 60367, Norrkoping, Sweden. Phone: Number 011/146 090.

TIRED AMERICAN IN PARIS! Young lady seeks Sept. job London. B.A. Spanish, M.A. Education, 5 years teaching South America & N.Y., varied office work (Kelly Girl, AFS), now with advertising department of international paper. Box 50,299, Herald, Paris.

PERSONAL ASSISTANT. Young French woman with drive, fully bilingual, background translations, press documentation, seeks post communications, research, finance or other. Box 25,978, Herald, Paris.

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YOUNG LADY, B.A. languages & political science, seeks interesting work international or European organisation in Geneva, Brussels, Paris. Speaks fluent English, French, Spanish, German, Swedish; no secretarial work; experienced in marketing, P.R., interpreting. Write: Box 25,993, Herald, Paris.

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EXPERIENCED MATURE woman seeks position receptionist or switchboard operator. Speaks Polish, French, English, German. Call: Paris, 874-12-49.

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SITUATIONS WANTED

ASIAN DIPLOMAT'S DAUGHTER, English, French, seeks mother's help with North American family in Europe, U.S. or Canada 1st October. Write: Miss C. Hau, c/o Dr. Eckert, 8 Muenchen 40, Rheinstrasse 7.

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ENGLISH FAMILY, Paris 7th, urgently seeks experienced household employee or couple. Refereness. Room & board, good salary. — 306-20-25, mornings.

COOK, CHIEF STEWARD wanted for luxury yacht cruising inland waterways of Europe only. Box 83,567, Herald, Paris.

Art Buchwald

A Great Movie

WASHINGTON. — It's getting harder and harder to sell fiction to the movies these days. The other day a friend of mine went in to see the producers at Magna Cum Laude Productions.

"Hi, Fletch. What have you got for us this time?"

Buchwald

"I think I've got a fantastic yarn. It concerns a President of the United States at some time in the future."

"Go ahead, Fletch. Your President stories are always good."

"Well, you see there is this President, and he's up for re-election, and his party has to raise $15 million because the opposition party has a chance of beating him. So a committee is set up to collect the money and spend it. Now this committee decides to allocate a large sum of money for dirty tricks, sabotage, bugging and that sort of stuff."

"It's pretty far-fetched so far, Fletch, but go ahead."

"The White House hires a former FBI agent and a former CIA agent . . ."

"Wait a minute, Fletch. Did you say the *White House* hires them?"

"Right. They're paid by the committee, but they work right in the White House. Their jobs are to get the goods on the opposition by bugging, forgery and burglary."

"In the script, Fletch, does the President know about all this?"

"We don't find out until later. That's where the suspense comes in. Anyhow, the dirty tricks team made up of Cubans . . ."

"Hold it, Fletch. Did you say Cubans?"

"Right, the Cubans think they're working to overthrow Castro. Anyway they try to plant a bug in the opposition party's headquarters, but they're caught. Now this is where the picture gets good. The White House is afraid the whole operation will be blown, so they work out a fantastic coverup with the CIA, the FBI and the Justice Department."

"Good grief, Fletch," a producer says. "You're talking about the White House, the Justice Department, the FBI and the CIA. Do you expect the public to buy all that?"

"It gets better." Fletch says. "One of the guys, an ex-CIA man, talks and implicates the former Attorney General of the United States."

"Holy smoke," a producer says. "What have you been drinking?"

"Then," continues Fletch, "the thing really unravels. Everyone on the committee is out to save his own skin and they implicate the President's own legal counsel and half the White House staff including his two highest aides. The President goes on the air and says he is going to get to the bottom of the coverup no matter where it leads. He fires his attorney general and appoints the Secretary of Defense to head up the investigation."

"Thanks a lot, Fletch," a producer says. "Don't call us, we'll call you."

"Wait," cries Fletch, "I'm not finished. The White House legal counsel not only confesses to the whole thing but says the President knew about it all along."

"You have two minutes, Fletch."

"The President then goes on nationwide television and says that he has just received startling new information that he is involved in the whole affair and because of this new development he is going to resign. The picture ends with the Vice-President taking the oath of office and Frank Sinatra singing 'God Bless America.' "

There is dead silence in the room.

Finally one of the producers speaks. "Get the hell out of here, Fletch. And if you ever bring us a cockamamie script like this again we'll ban you from the studio for life."

Canadian Musicians To Tour Switzerland

MONTREAL, May 16 (AP).— The McGill Chamber Orchestra will open a seven-concert tour of Switzerland in Zollikerberg today.

Conducted by Alexandre Brott, the orchestra is made up of first-desk musicians from the Montreal Symphony Orchestra. When the Swiss tour is completed, the orchestra will play a concert May 28 in Paris.

Böll Comes Out Against Law 'n' Order

By Israel Shenker

NEW YORK (NYT).—Finding himself in a country where politicians fear the pen, Heinrich Böll feels perfectly at home.

"You have all sceneries here," said West Germany's 1972 Nobel laureate in literature. "You have Watergate and you have press freedom. You have desert and you have New York, terrible provincialism and terrible up-to-dateness. Being American means the chance to be what you want."

Mr. Böll is president of International PEN, an association of writers concerned with defending the freedom of literature, and he was guest of honor last week at the annual dinner of PEN's American Center, at Tavern-on-the-Green. He spoke there of political evils as well as of literary goods; of late he has been especially concerned about cries for law and order.

"The perfect scene of law and order is the cemetery," he said in an interview, stroking the mustache that he has grown recently, to change his image. "There we have the bankrupt and the bankers, Catholics and Protestants and atheists, homosexuals and heterosexuals, all together.

"Life is contradictory to law and order. Only the dead are in order and obey all the laws.

"Of course in a cemetery there are still good quarters and bad quarters—and so it is a model of existing society. Maybe we should change that—give everybody an identically small piece of earth. Earth is very scarce, at least in West Germany."

In his writing—which has made him an author popular in both Germanys—Mr. Böll reviews the evils of the Nazi period and worries about contemporary German society, as in his just published novel, "Group Portrait With Lady."

"The concentration camps were a very effective embodiment of law and order, and so we have to be careful about that slogan," he suggested.

"The Nazi period could have happened only in Germany, because the German education of obedience to any law and order was the main problem. It wasn't that people were worse than others. It also had to do with a certain exhaustion and inability to resist—not only physically but mentally.

"The education system has changed a lot since the war, and more and more in the last 10 years."

He would now like to see education in a new concept of property and profit, and he spoke of "legal criminality" (pursuing profit) and "illegal criminality" (violating statutes).

"To profit creates violence on both sides—those who make profit and the people out of whom profit is made," he said. "The system of competition creates violence and a search for success and admiration for success. Even in a banal thing like driving a car we seek small profits at the expense of others.

"We should take fear out of people. Many crimes stem from existentialist fear, and economic security might remove the fear. It's a religious problem as well. For the last 1,500 years Christianity has been too much involved with property and profit."

In "Group Portrait With Lady," the lady of the title has no feeling for profit, and Mr. Böll proposes her as a model for social behavior. He does not propose his own current behavior as a model for anyone.

"I'm traveling too much and I want to go back to my desk," he explained. "Work has a healthy effect on me, and creating things is a great comfort. Writing is a pleasure and it's a game and it's an experiment. What's difficult is to keep going till the moment when you know the work in progress is finally launched. Sometimes this comes after a hundred pages.

"Genius is connected with intensity, and it's difficult to be insistent enough. Writing is not a question of being gifted—a lot of people are gifted. A lot of gifted people wait too long for the muse, but having a date with the muse is an affair of two parties—not just the muse, but also yourself. You have to go ahead, and maybe you'll meet her on the next page or only in 20 pages.

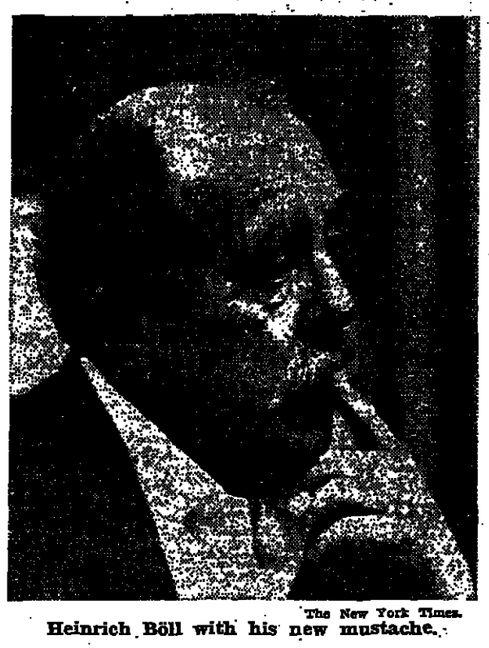
"Novel writing is like climbing a range of mountains," said Mr. Böll, who has written 10. "Five meters before each peak you feel like turning back. A big novel has at least 20 'climbing' crises. After each peak there's a downhill stretch, but then you have to climb again. Short stories are very different; the exercise is like jumping. Sometimes you make a great effort to jump a short distance, but in the last two or three years I stopped writing short stories because the jump was becoming too easy. An essay is a pentathlon, and sometimes I sit on essays for months.

"In a short story you are occupied with the language, and in a novel with the people. You have to get that crowd in order. When I'm writing a novel it's very difficult to get the people out of my mind, and during the last months of a novel I have to stop driving, because I'm not able to pay attention to the traffic.

"Age makes me more and more anxious to write," he went on. "I don't rebel against age—I just feel it. In the last two years—I'm 55 now—I started to recognize that I'm becoming old, and I'm impatient with myself. I lost too much time with secondary things. It's difficult to economize your life, which means organizing. Organizing isn't a bad word—it comes from organ, and organ is life."

Though he meticulously describes fictional creations, he shies away from describing real people. "I really have no image of myself," he said, "though I know I'm inclined to melancholy, not to pessimism. You're born with a certain temperament—like having blue eyes or gray.

"Maybe if I become older—five or 10 years—I will try to make a self-portrait, but not in prose, in poetry—which allows more preciseness and more ambiguity. It's the difference between drawing with a pencil and making a watercolor."


The New York Times.
Heinrich Böll with his new mustache.

PEOPLE: 'Bernadette (Devlin) H Been Around Long Enou

On the screens of closed-circuit television sets at the House of Commons in London, below a familiar face, appeared the name "Bernadette Devlin." Suddenly the caption was blanked out and in its place appeared "Mrs. McAliskey." But the dulcet voice, tempered on the barricades of Londonderry, was the same. The young member of Parliament was making her first speech since her marriage last month to Michael McAliskey, a schoolteacher.

Asked if she felt any regret over the abandonment of a name that has made many a headline, she replied: "Not at all. Bernadette has been around long enough." And she added: "Local people call me Mrs. McAliskey anyway. You'll know it's me."

* * *

Robert Hirsch, of the Comédie-Française, says he will resign from the company at the beginning of next year. "I am leaving for no other reason than that I have completed the 25 years which normally marks the retirement of actors from the company," he said. He plans, however, "to rejoin the company often for performances."

Hirsch, who is 47, has spent his entire acting career with the Comédie-Française. Earlier this month he traveled to London to star in a French production of Richard III, winning his customary rave notices. Regarded as an actor with phenomenal range, he is also identified with such roles as Tartuffe and Becket. He gave no hint about other plans, adding only that "I have no personal problems. I am not even seeking a change of air. All my closest friends are in the company."

* * *

Grim news from **Arnold Scholes**, president of the British Fish Fryers Assn. Despite record catches in recent months, there just isn't enough cod to satisfy Britain's appetite for fish and chips. The answer, he told the fryers' annual conference at Porthcawl, Wales, may be oysters. "For oysters there will be no supply problem once markets are established," Scholes said. But—oysters and chips? Doesn't really sing, does it?

* * *

Golda Meir's old black shopping bag, in which the Israeli premier brought back from state visits to the United States such items, figuratively, as Phantom jets, has been sold at auction $11,000 to aid cancer research. buyer, who asked to re anonymous, was described as "an American tourist." shopping bag drew the spirited bidding in the au conducted by telephone in salem over the state radio work. The indications were the bag will be returned to Meir, who hasn't quite fin her shopping.

* * *

"We'll make it fine," said Shirley Haycock, of Salt City, as she left Wilmington, this week with a male panion in a 16-foot canoe, for the coast of Portugal. Coast Guard, which th otherwise, said that after ing the couple, it had "w its hands" of any respons Mrs. Haycock said they hop make the trip in 27 days were carrying provisions days "just in case."

* * *

Rudolph Nureyev, who st a calf muscle Sunday night dancing in "Sleeping Beau the Met in New York, has ordered to take a week off therefore will not appea scheduled with the National let Company of Canada a Kennedy Center.

Said impresario Sol H "The public was sold on the bination of Nureyev and the let, so we had to cancel, othe it would have been an unple situation." The Russian sta to have danced in eight formances with the Can company, all of which were out.

* * *

Wyn Sargent, the Ame writer and photographe last January married a chief in the jungles of Irian, was interested in ma war, not love, according to Jakarta daily Berita Buana paper quoted her tribal hus **Obaharok**, as saying Miss gent had asked him to coo a war against a neighboring so that she could get some material for a book she writing.

Miss Sargent, 44, a widow, expelled by the Indonesian ernment in February. She then that her marriage to tribal chieftain was merely s bolic, but that one of her mo had been to bring peace to area's warring tribes.

—SAMUEL JUSTIC

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